"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,978. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ASTOR GIFT TO SON $7,000,000 REALTY

William Waldorf Presents Three Pieces of Property Here to Capt. John Jacob.

HE WAS WOUNDED IN FRANCE.

Part of Astor House, Exchange Court Building, and 10 Wall Street Transferred.

AVOIDS AN INHERITANCE TAX

Big Gift Is Unconditional, While One to Donor's Heir Some Time Ago Put Waldorf Hotel in Trust.

Property assessed by the New York City Tax Commissioners at more than $7,000,000 has been given by William Waldorf Astor of England to his youngest son, Captain John Jacob Astor. Knowledge of the gift became public yesterday when the lawyers for Mr. Astor's interests in this country, Montgomery & Peabody of 2 Wall Street, had deeds filed in the Register's Office recording the gift. The papers indicated that they were signed in England at Mr. Astor's London home, 18 Carlton House Terrace, on May 31.

The property is in three parcels and includes the northern portion of the old Astor House at Broadway and Barclay Street, with adjacent property on Barclay Street, and a 75-foot plot on Vesey Street; the twelve-story Exchange Court office building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Exchange Place, running through to New Street, and the eight-story office building at 10 Wall Street, extending through to Pine Street.

In addition to the main Astor House plot, Captain John Jacob Astor gets the old buildings adjoining at 6 to 10 Barclay Street, giving him a frontage on that street of 240 feet, 100.7 feet on Broadway, and 75 feet on Vesey Street, from 12 to 16, immediately in the rear of the lower portion of the building owned by Vincent Astor and torn down two years ago for the construction of the Broadway subway. This entire parcel in 1914 was assessed at $2,617,000, of which $2,505,000 was land value.

Well-Known Office Building.

The Exchange Court Building has a frontage of 135 feet on the south side of Exchange Place, occupying the entire block front between Broadway and New Street, with frontage on the former of about 125 feet and 130 feet on New Street. Its assessed valuation is $2,750,000, of which more than $2,000,000 represents land value. Although one of the oldest it is one of the best constructed office buildings in the lower part of the city, and with its statues of famous personages, including one of Governor Peter Stuyvesant, on the Broadway façade, presents an artistic appearance. Years ago this plot was covered by a row of dingy storage warehouses which were sold at auction in 1868 for $430,000. In 1886 it was bought by John Jacob Astor, father of William Waldorf Astor, for $1,000,000, and a few years later the Exchange Court Building was erected.

The smaller office building at 10 Wall Street, including the numbers from 8 to 12, fronting 66 feet and running through to 7 and 9 Pine Street, with a depth of 195 feet, is assessed at $1,800,000, of which $1,730,000 represents land value. The building is an old one, erected somewhat earlier than the Exchange Court edifice, but it has always been kept in modern condition and is a popular office structure.

The total land valuation of these properties is $6,285,000, and with the improvements the taxable value is $7,200,000.

Largest Realty Gift Here.

In the opinion of realty men this is by far the largest gift of real estate, other than by bequest, ever recorded in New York City.

Captain John Jacob Astor, who now becomes one of the large real estate holders on Manhattan Island, is the fifth of that name from the original John Jacob, founder of the Astor fortune. The posthumous son of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, cousin of William Waldorf Astor, is the sixth member of the family to bear the ancestral name. This youngest member of the Astor family was born in the Fifth Avenue Astor mansion on Aug. 14, 1912, and will soon be 3 years old.

Captain John Jacob Astor has not been as prominently identified with English political life as his elder brother, Waldorf Astor, who has been a member of Parliament. He joined the English Army in 1906 and went to the front with the English troops early in the war as Captain of the First Life Guards, and was reported as being slightly wounded in a battle in France last October. He is 30 years old. His sister, Pauline, is six years older, and Waldorf Astor, the oldest son, is 37 years old.

Astor's Second Big Gift.

The gift of William Waldorf Astor is the second large transfer of his New York City holdings made within a few years. In June, 1911, he deeded to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in trust for the eldest son, Waldorf, the Waldorf section of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, being the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street half of the big hostelry. In addition there were included the Astor Court Building and the old structures at 23 to 27 West Thirty-third Street. Their assessed valuation is now more than $6,000,000. The present transaction differs from this earlier one in that it is an outright gift, while Waldorf Astor's property is held in trust for his use.

It was stated at that time that one reason for Mr. Astor's transfer of his ownership in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel was his desire to escape a heavy State inheritance tax law, which is 5 per cent. on bequests over $1,000,000. That statement was never denied by Mr. Astor's lawyers, and it seems likely that Mr. Astor may have adopted the same principle in the present case, although it was impossible to reach the lawyers for the estate last night to confirm the supposition.

These parcels, however, are relatively a small part of William Waldorf Astor's real estate holdings in Manhattan Island, which include the Hotel Astor, the Hotel Netherland, and the row of three private residences on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street adjoining the Huntington mansion.

It would surprise you how much cooler you would feel these hot days in an OLUS shirt.—Advt.

GERMANS STOP TRAFFIC WITH SWITZERLAND

Great Movement of Troops from East to West Believed to be in Progress.

GENEVA, July 1.—The Swiss people are wondering what is happening on the other side of the Rhine. No German trains are arriving at Constance, and the Swiss railway, as a consequence, has been obliged to suspend its international service in this section. The Germans have suspended the steamer service on Lake Constance.

Swiss, as well as other neutrals, including Americans, have been unable to enter Switzerland, all being stopped at the frontier.

It is believed here that the Germans are sending large reinforcements through southern Germany from the Russian to the French front, and for this reason have put the usual restrictions on travel.

PARIS, July 1.—The German frontier along the Swiss-Baden line has been closed since Sunday. The Württemberg border was closed today. Travelers who proceeded by boat from Switzerland to Friedrichshafen were reduced to the alternative of returning immediately or remaining in Germany for several days, possibly several weeks.

BRITISH DESTROYER DAMAGED BUT SAVED

The Lightning May Have Been Torpedoed—Fourteen of Crew Missing.

LONDON, July 1.—The torpedo boat destroyer Lightning was damaged last night off the east coast by a mine or torpedo explosion. She is now in harbor. Fourteen members of the crew are reported as missing.

Announcement that the Lightning had been damaged was contained in an official communication issued by the British Admiralty tonight.

The Lightning was a boat of 320 tons, carried 50 officers and men, and was armed with one 12-pounder and five 6-pounders. She was built in 1895.

GERMAN SQUADRON REPULSED AT WINDAU

Torpedo Boat Blown Up by Mine in Daring Attack on Russian Port.

PETROGRAD, July 1.—An attempt by German warships to bombard the port of Windau, Courland, and land troops were repulsed by the Russians, according to an official statement issued last night at headquarters of the General Staff. The communication follows.

A squadron of German ships consisting of one patrolling cruiser, four light cruisers, and many torpedo boats bombarded Windau and attempted to make a landing on the coast, but was repulsed. One of the hostile torpedo boats was blown up by a mine. Our torpedo boats engaged the enemy's cruisers. Other Russian torpedo boats, protecting these operations from the north, compelled the enemy to retire.

WOMEN TO MARCH IN LONDON AGAIN

Mrs. Pankhurst to Lead Demonstration for Women Workers in War Industries.

LONDON, July 1.—The first woman's street parade since the outbreak of the war will be held on the afternoon of July 17 under the direction of the Women's Social and Political Union, of which Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is the leader. This parade will be held in celebration of the promise of David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, to receive a delegation of women anxious to serve the country as shellmakers and in other capacities.

Mrs. Pankhurst explained at a mass meeting held today that the parade was planned to impress the Government and the nation with the desire of women to be of service, and she urged all women, whether suffragists or not, particularly the leisure and nonproducing classes, to participate.

"We want the vote first," cried several women in the back of the hall in the course of Mrs. Pankhurst's speech, to which she replied: "I am glad that those ladies are in the very small minority."

HOLLAND TO LEARN LIMIT FOR IMPORTS

Agreement with England Aims to Prevent Re-export to Germany.

LONDON, July 1.—A representative of the Netherlands Overseas trust is here for the purpose of negotiating an agreement with the British Government providing for the limiting of imports by Holland to an amount necessary for the normal consumption. The agreement contemplates regulations which will prevent accumulations that might tempt the ultimate consignees of the goods to re-export them to Germany.

The British Government is in possession of evidence that importers wish to bring into Holland large stocks of goods, some of them in contemplation of the advantage of having the goods there when peace is declared, while others apparently are desirous of running the blockade into Germany.

Since a virtual blockade of American exports to Holland already exists, the only effect the proposed new measure will have on American exporters will be to give them more definite information relating to the amounts they can ship.

GRANTS BECKER SHORT REPRIEVE

Refusing Commutation, Gov. Whitman Allows Time for Appeal to U. S. Supreme Court.

TWO WEEKS' LEASE OF LIFE

Execution in Week of July 26, Instead of July 12—Won't Hear Becker's Graft Revelations.

FURTHER STAY POSSIBLE

Will Depend Upon Federal Court's Action—Manton to Yield to Other Counsel, Possibly Cockran.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—Unmoved by an offer made on behalf of Charles Becker of disclosures of police graft in New York City, Governor Whitman today refused to commute to life imprisonment the sentence under which the former Police Lieutenant is awaiting execution for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The Governor, however, granted Becker a reprieve of two weeks—until the week beginning July 26.

Under the sentence imposed Becker was to be put to death in the week beginning July 12. The reprieve was granted for the purpose of giving counsel for Becker ample time to prepare papers in connection with an application to be made to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error under which the case of the condemned man could be reviewed by the highest tribunal in the land.

Although Becker offered to make revelations in connection with graft in New York police circles, the Governor refused to consider this phase of the case. The only issue before him, the Executive held, was the actual killing of Rosenthal. Save for the statement that Becker had not confessed the killing of Rosenthal, or offered to implicate others in the killing, the Governor would say nothing regarding offers of revelations by the convicted man.

The following statement was issued by Governor Whitman from the Executive Chamber after an hour's conference behind closed doors between the Governor and Martin T. Manton of Becker's counsel:

> I deem it my duty to decline to appoint a commission to further examine into the Becker case, and I feel that I must deny the application for commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life.
>
> Mr. Manton is of the opinion that he has done all in his power for his client and has asked for a reprieve in order that other counsel may have ample time for preparation in the effort to take the case into the Federal court.
>
> Owing to my absence during the last week from the Capitol and the incident delay, I think it is fair that the extra time should be given, and I have granted a reprieve postponing the execution of the sentence to the week beginning July 26.

Mr. Manton reached the Capitol promptly at noon, the hour arranged for the conference. Before he was ushered into the Governor's private office he denied a report that Mrs. Becker was preparing to make a personal appeal to the Governor to commute her husband's sentence. Mr. Manton said an application undoubtedly would be made to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error. The court is not now in session, but the application can be made to any one of the Justices. Mr. Manton left it to be inferred that he would not himself make the application, and the general belief at the Capitol is that W. Bourke Cockran will be Becker's counsel in the future proceedings. Mr. Cockran is Mr. Manton's law partner and already has taken some part in the efforts made in Becker's behalf.

When Mr. Manton was through talking with the Governor he escaped interviewers by making his exit through a private door seldom used. The Governor left the Capitol by the same exit shortly afterward. The official statement was not forthcoming until two hours later. Governor Whitman said tonight that he had nothing to add to it. He declined to discuss the report that Becker had offered to make a "confession," but there is authority for the assertion that such an offer was formally made.

After Governor Whitman had declined to commute Becker's sentence and had told Mr. Manton that his familiarity with the case had convinced him of the condemned man's guilt, Mr. Manton urged the Governor to appoint a commission composed of retired Judges of high standing to review the case and make a report, with recommendations for a line of action, to the chief executive. The Governor refused, declaring that the responsibility must rest with him and that he had no desire to shirk it or to shift to other shoulders any part of it.

Prominent lawyers who are at the Capitol as members of the Constitutional Convention expressed the opinion tonight that the Governor's refusal to intervene had sounded the death knell to any hope of escaping the electric chair which Becker may have entertained. Any application to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error, in their opinion, must be made on the ground that fateful circumstances had made Becker's erstwhile prosecutor his last resort in a petition for mercy, and that thus he might be assumed to have been deprived of the constitutional right of having his application for clemency considered by an unbiased arbiter.

Lawyers here are divided in opinion as to whether an application for a writ of error would carry with it a stay of execution. Louis Marshall said that a stay could be had only through an explicit order by the Court or the Justice to whom the application was made.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—According to precedents of practice available here, the Becker case could come before the Supreme Court of the United States only by way of the Federal Courts in New York, where a constitutional question would first have to be raised. Then, either the Federal Court in New York or Justice Hughes, who has charge of that circuit, might certify that there was ground for review of a constitutional question in the Supreme Court.

Continued on Page 7.

Sir John French May Be Retired

The feud between Lord Kitchener and the Chief of the British forces at the front has started unpleasant gossip about the latter that may cause his recall.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

MEXICO CITY RAISES INTERVENTION ISSUE

Conditions Reported Worse Than When President Gave His Warning a Month Ago.

PEOPLE INCITED TO RIOT

Stores Barricaded and Diplomats in Daily Conference—Carranza Force Nearer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Conditions in Mexico City have reached such a critical phase, with attendant danger to Americans and other foreigners, that Government officials feel that it may be necessary for the United States to undertake armed intervention. President Wilson and his advisers decided recently that they would do everything possible to avoid such serious action, but it was admitted today that matters had taken such a turn that intervention might be required as an act of humanity. It was gathered, from what was learned, that this serious problem is under consideration.

It will be just a month tomorrow since President Wilson issued his public warning to the Mexican factions to compose their differences. The President told the leaders of the several military movements that unless they arranged a peace "within a very short time" this Government would be compelled to take action. There seems to be no prospect that the President's warning is to be heeded, and it is apparent that the patience of high officers of the Administration is rapidly becoming exhausted.

Official communications to the State Department from its agents in various parts of Mexico have demonstrated undeniably that conditions are worst today than on June 2 when the President issued his warning. The failure of Carranza to consider overtures from the Villistas and Zapatistas for unification, the famine conditions in various sections of Mexico, the inability of Carranza to make good his promise to occupy Mexico City within a week, the Huertista complications, to say nothing of Yaqui disorders and unrest in Yucatan, and the military see-saw between the warring factions—all of these, capped by the alarming news just received as to conditions in Mexico City, are matters of gravest concern to the Washington Government.

At present the Mexico City situation is uppermost in the thoughts of officials and diplomats, and the fear of great disaster there is growing. The Mexican capital is unable to communicate with the outside world except by courier. Even the diplomatic representatives of great foreign governments have been incommunicado except in two instances. The British Chargé d'Affaires, Thomas B. Hohler, succeeded in sending out a courier with a message to Vera Cruz on June 23. The Brazilian Minister, Senhor Cardoso, who for more than a year has been the diplomatic mainstay for the United States in the Mexican capital, also managed to send out a courier who left on the night of June 25, and the news he brought was of the most alarming character.

This courier arrived at Vera Cruz yesterday after a journey of five days overland under hard conditions. He carried two messages from Senhor Cardoso to the State Department. One of these messages bore date of June 22, but the courier was unable to depart until the 25th, and in view of more serious events on the latter date, the Brazilian Minister handed to the courier a second dispatch dated the evening of that day. The messages were delivered to American Consul General Canada at Vera Cruz, by whom they were cabled to Washington.

Official Reports Secret.

The messages were sent to Washington in cipher, and contained about 1,000 words, but much of the information was of a character that the Washington Government has not cared to disclose. No part of the long message of June 22, thus received, had been given out by officials of the department.

All that was disclosed as to the contents of the later message of June 25, sent by this courier, was as follows:

First—Conditions in Mexico City are desperate and alarming.

Second—Although the cable had not been cut on the evening of June 25, the manager of the cable company in Mexico City had informed Señor Cardoso that the Carranzista authorities were refusing to permit messages to be sent to Vera Cruz over that line.

Since June 25 the Carranzistas have claimed that the Zapatistas had cut out a section of this cable line about two kilometers (a little over a mile) in length.

Third—The Zapatista convention forces, defending Mexico City against the army of General Pablo Gonzales, were claiming in Mexico City on the night of June 25 that they had that morning repulsed the Carranzista forces in the northern suburbs of the city.

Fourth—Señor Cordoso reported that on June 25 the general situation in Mexico City was growing worse because of the inability to relieve the hungry populace and that grocery stores had been sacked and looted in the city the morning of June 25, though there is understood to have been nothing in the message showing that any attacks had been made on Americans or foreigners, numbering nearly 25,000 persons in Mexico City.

Fifth—The situation in the city had been made more acute because several of the Zapatista Generals, disregarding orders given by Provisional President Lagos Chazaro, had incited the people to disorders.

Sixth—The Brazilian Minister expressed the opinion that the only possible relief for the city could come through the opening of railway communication with Vera Cruz to enable supplies to be brought into the city to relieve the hunger of the populace.

Seventh—That the Carranzistas forces had been unable to enter the city or reopen rail communication.

Carranza Troops Nearer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 1.—Private Secretary of General Carranza states that Cerro Gordo, dominating the northeast entrance of Mexico City, fortified by ex-Federals, was taken by assault by the Constitutionalists under Gonzales this afternoon. They captured many prisoners. The troops advanced to Villa de Guadalupe, dominating the northern portion of the Valley of Mexico.

A special train has been sent to Pachuca, carrying 15,000 bushels of corn

Continued on Page 4.

Shorty McCabe, national fun-maker, has moved into EVERY WEEK. Spend 3c and read "Shorty" story this issue.—Advt.

RUSH OF REVENUE ENDS FISCAL YEAR

Last Day's Collections Total $44,715,154, Reducing the Deficit to $35,864,000.

BIG INCOME TAX PAYMENTS

Total Receipts from This Source $79,828,675—Government's Total Receipts $696,596,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Receipts of revenue yesterday, the last day of the fiscal year, passed all expectations, totaling $44,715,154, and started the Government on the new fiscal year with a net working balance in the general fund of $82,025,000. The excess of ordinary expenditures over ordinary receipts for the year is $35,864,000, far less than was anticipated, and expenditures for the Panama Canal bring the deficit to only $64,165,000.

Friends of the Administration are pleased at the way the income tax has come up to expectations. It was estimated that this tax would produce $80,000,000, and it actually did produce $79,828,675, as against something over $71,000,000 last year. Yesterday's receipts alone from the income tax amounted to over $36,000,000; customs, $860,000; internal revenue, including the special war tax, $7,469,000; and miscellaneous receipts, $81,000.

The Treasury Department's figures for the year ordinarily do not include the accounts of the Post Office Department, which devotes its own revenues to its own expenditures. But the figures this year do include an item of about $6,500,000 supplied to the Post Office Department for its deficit. The Post Office Department estimates its deficit for the year at about $18,000,000, but, with the exception of the $6,500,000, most of this will be accounted for in the books of the new year.

The total receipts of the Government for the year were $696,596,000, as against an estimate of $728,000,000. Internal revenue for the year, including the special war tax, amounted to $335,828,377, as against an estimate of $359,000,000 and receipts a year ago of $380,618,000. Customs for the year totaled $209,268,000, as against an estimate of $220,000,000 and receipts a year ago of $292,028,000.

The total ordinary expenditures of the year were $731,527,000.

With an actual net balance of $82,025,716 on hand and every prospect that it will be increased possibly by $10,000,000 in the next ten days, it is evident that there will be no issue of Panama Canal or other Government bonds to replenish the coffers for many months to come, if at all.

With the end of the war apparently remote many Treasury officials are convinced that it will be necessary for Congress to restore the old duty on sugar at the next session. Sugar becomes free next year, whereas in the days when it paid duty it brought in about $60,000,000 a year.

There remain ten days of grace in which income tax may lawfully be paid. Officials are confident that during this period there will be received in income tax payments at least $6,000,000. The personal income tax proved a surprise this year. Last year it brought in only about $28,000,000, but up to date this year it has produced more than $41,000,000, and that probably will be augmented by several millions. This increase is not to be accounted for in any large increase in the number of taxables, in fact, it is understood that the number remains practically what it was in 1914. A closer examination of returns and the evident intention of officials to prosecute tax dodgers probably helped to swell the total received.

The corporation income tax apparently will be about the same as that received last year.

Contrary to current reports, the emergency tax law proved a better producer than was expected. Despite this, however, internal revenue receipts for the year, $385,828,377, were only about $27,000,000 in excess of last year's. One contributing fact is that whisky is not paying the revenue it used to produce by somewhere between $16,000,000 and $20,000,000 a year.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—For the fiscal year ended yesterday internal revenue collections for the eastern district of Missouri totaled $11,826,731. The collections overtopped those of the preceding year by half a million dollars. The increase was due largely to the emergency war tax.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 1.—More than $2,000,000 was collected by the four Internal Revenue offices in this district during June, a larger sum than for any previous month on record. The total collections for the fiscal year were $6,250,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 1.—The receipt of income taxes for June totaled $4,000,000, a substantial increase over June, 1914.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The total Federal tax receipts in the Philadelphia district for the year ending yesterday were $16,346,064.68. The individual income tax returns are within about $100,000 of the assessment levied by the local officials and the deficit probably will be wiped out by the receipt of belated checks.

The total receipts from income taxes for the year were $2,664,780.79. The assessment was $2,770,000. The receipts again place Philadelphia second on the list, New York leading and Chicago following in third place by a small margin. The total gain in tax receipts over last year is $8,444,147.98.

A SUMMER FRUIT PUNCH SYRUP. Hay's Five Fruit. Deliciously refreshing. Sold by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.—Advt.

ARMENIAN CAPTAIN TELLS OF CHASE; 13 KILLED AS HE TRIED TO ESCAPE; GERMANS RESCUED SOME OF THE CREW

Kaiser Studies Draft of Reply to Our Note; War Party Still Opposing Concessions

BERLIN, July 1, (via London.)—The German reply to the American note is now in the hands of Emperor William at Army Headquarters. The Emperor's decision is expected in time so that the note can be presented to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, probably on July 5 or 6.

High officials are endeavoring to bring about a friendly settlement of the questions with America, and there is every reason to believe that they are anxious to make the proposals as conciliatory and acceptable as possible. These officials, however, have to reckon with the force of strong public opinion, which undoubtedly will oppose anything savoring of complete acquiescence in the American proposals. This force is being skillfully exploited by those who are opposed to all concessions.

Friends of a settlement are working under these circumstances with considerable difficulty, and the note probably will represent a compromise not in accordance with their desires.

2,000,000 TEUTONS IN POLAND DRIVE

Rapid Advance of Mighty Host Northward from Galicia Puzzles England.

ZAMOSC FORTRESS TAKEN

Great Stronghold of Ivangorod Believed to be First Objective of Invaders.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The northward drive of the Austro-German armies from Galicia into Poland is daily becoming more formidable, and England is puzzled as to whether they purpose to make their main effort in this direction, instead of maintaining a concentrated offensive to the eastward, to force the Russians out of the southeast tip of Galicia.

Whatever the ultimate object is, the fighting along the Gnila Lipa has not abated, and the latest Berlin official communication not only records progress in this sector, but further north, in the arc around Lemberg, as well as along what has now become the northern front, between the Vistula and Bug Rivers.

The Austro-German forces on this front are estimated at 2,000,000 men, and their progress has been rapid. They have crossed the forest fringing the Tanew River and have taken the fortress of Zamosc, twenty-five miles north of the Galician frontier.

Only 100 miles to the north is the great Russian base, Brest Litovsk, linked with Warsaw by important railways and lying almost due east of the Polish capital.

An Unexpected Situation.

The development of the Galician campaign has created a situation entirely unexpected by the Allies. A few months ago the Russians were at the Carpathian passes, and during the Spring months there were confident predictions both in England and France that Hungary would soon be overrun. The British press has been optimistic for weeks that the Russians would turn and make a stand, but it now frankly concedes that the new invasion of Russia is serious.

The papers, however, place faith in Russia's munitions campaign, much the same as the British public is relying upon David Lloyd George's plan to so equip the British Army in France as ultimately to match the Germans in explosives and munitions, especially machine guns.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"Field Marshal von Mackensen's German army, on its northern adventure from Galicia, is flanked by Austrian forces under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and General von Boehm-Ermolli. Everywhere in Galicia German and Austrian troops were sandwiched together, the Austrians within easy reach of German support.

"The first objective of the Teutonic advance between the Vistula and the Bug is Ivangorod by way of Lublin and Brest-Litovsk. A turning movement also is expected east of Brest-Litovsk by way of Kovel."

Ivangorod is at the confluence of the Vistula and the Wieprz. With Nowo Gorgievsk and Brest-Litovsk it forms an important triangle of the Russian fortresses in Poland.

Roll Russians Back Everywhere.

BERLIN, July 1, (via London.)—The following report was issued today on the operation on the Russian front:

> Eastern theatre of war: Our positions here are unchanged. The booty taken during June amounts to two flags and 25,695 prisoners, of whom 120 were officers; seven cannon, six mine throwers, fifty-two machine guns, and one aeroplane, besides much material of war.
>
> Southeastern theatre of war: After bitter fighting the troops under General von Linsingen yesterday stormed the Russian positions east of the Gnila Lipa River near Kunioze and Luozynoe and to the north of Rohatyn. Three officers and 2,328 men were made prisoners and five machine guns were captured.
>
> East of Lemberg the Austro-Hungarian troops have pressed forward into the enemy positions. The army under Field Marshal von Mackensen is continuing to press forward between the Bug and Vistula Rivers. West of the Vistula, after stubborn fighting by the Russians, the Teutonic allies are advancing on both sides of the Kamenna in pursuit.
>
> The total amount of captures during June made by the Teutonic allied troops under General von Linsingen, Field Marshal von Mackensen, and

Continued on Page 3.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

PEACE ADVOCATE REBUKES BRYAN

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant Defends This War on Prussian Militarism.

NO PEACE POSSIBLE NOW

Would Give Germany Time to Prepare Another Blow—Our Silence on Belgium a Surprise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 1.—The Temps publishes the following open letter by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant to William J. Bryan:

> Paris, June 17, 1915.
>
> Dear Mr. Bryan: I am sure you will allow me, now that you have resumed your freedom of action, to write you with full freedom of expression. This is a duty I feel bound to discharge, for the information of many of our mutual friends, who have heard us both advocating the cause of peace. We both owe it to them to explain clearly why we now stand apart from each other, and why you are for peace and I am for war.
>
> I have not changed. I am more than ever attached to peace, for which I have worked all my life; but peace has been violated in spite of us and in spite of the numerous forms of progress we have accomplished, step by step, for the benefit of international justice. We cannot admit this premeditated and barbarous violation without abandoning all our principles and, consequently, making future treaties and peace impossible.
>
> I have not hesitated to remain faithful to our cause by opposing German militarism. I have opposed it, not only in the interest of my own country, but in that of every country, and especially in that of the weakest. If German militarism had triumphed without encountering an obstacle, and if the Belgian and French ports were now in the hands of Germany, what would have become of England, Holland, Switzerland, and the Scandinavian States, and even of the United States and of all the young republics of the New World in the full flower of their early manhood? We would have delivered them without mercy to the yoke of a power whose blind and ferocious savagery is now known. We would have delivered our children, and all the children of the civilized world, over to a domination that we would never accept for ourselves. Is this what we were trying to obtain for them?
>
> You and I have done all in our power to avert this war. In many European States and the leading cities of your country, you have advocated recourse to the new institutions of justice and international conciliation. I have done likewise. I have not confined myself to pleading our cause in France and England, at the Hague, in the United States and most of the countries in the world. I went to Germany, to offer Germany, her Emperor, her ministers, her Parliaments, her manufacturers, her workmen, her universities, her young men and women—all Germany in fact—an honorable and lasting peace, founded on the settlement of the Alsace-Lorraine question by mutual concessions. I was not alone in making these offers. I was accompanied by many of my friends, representing the majority of the French people in Parliament. The same majority existed in England, and—whatever may be said of governmental designs—it is well known today that neither France, Russia nor England was prepared to disregard the wishes of the people and make war. How were our conciliatory attempts eventually received by the German Government? By the most cowardly attack that could possibly be imagined; by an attack carefully prepared beforehand, like a crime; by slaughtering, imprisoning or torturing innocent people, sacking the library of Louvain University, bombarding Rheims Cathedral, and sinking the Lusitania.
>
> I fully understand that it is repugnant to you to see the United States join the belligerents and give the lives of your sons on the same side as ours; but it is much more repugnant to encourage crime by making it certain of impunity. Moreover, no one, and I least of all, is asking the United States to declare war on Germany. What would be the good of it? You have neither army nor navy available for a great war beyond the seas, and your history proves that, if Germany committed a final folly and attacked you, you would repulse her with no more difficulty than your ancestors had in throwing the English into the sea at the battle of New Orleans.
>
> All that the world asks of the United States is not to be mere lookers-on when the cause of Right is being violated. Your voice should be raised in defense of a cause which is yours just as much as it is ours. Every one in Europe, and especially in Belgium and France, acknowledges the generosity of American private initiative. Thousands of American men and women have helped to relieve the victims of the war, but the charity of a nation does not relieve its Government from the obligation of taking up a position.
>
> The silence of the United States Government in regard to the invasion of Belgium has surprised all your friends. It has been imitated by European neutrals, who are weaker and more exposed than your country to German reprisals. The German people themselves would have been grateful to you for opening their eyes to the truth, which their own Government has concealed from them. They would certainly have been impressed by the infamy and the enor-

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IGNORED WARNING SHOTS

Mule Ship Then Riddled by Shells and Ablaze Before She Stopped.

OUTRACED BY SUBMARINE

New and Powerful Craft Appeared with Flags Flying and Made Amazing Speed.

STIRS SENSATION IN LONDON

Ambassador Page Reports the Armenian Was Engaged in Admiralty Business.

ANOTHER STEAMER WARNED

Shots Fired Across the Bow to Halt the Lomas—Armenian Survivors Returning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Captain Trickey of the Leyland liner Armenian, in describing the sinking of his vessel by a German submarine, through which several Americans lost their lives, said today that he made every effort to escape. The submarine, he said, fired two warning shots, and when he turned away from her and put on all speed, her guns opened on him with shrapnel, fairly riddling the steamer.

The Armenian was afire in three places and thirteen men lay dead on her decks before he signaled that he would surrender. Some of her lifeboats had been hit by shells and several of the men had fallen into the sea. Some of these, he said, the Germans rescued. The Captain also said the Germans acted fairly toward him after the surrender, giving ample time for all on board to leave the ship.

"We sighted the submarine about 6:48 o'clock Monday night, June 28, when we were about twenty miles west of Trevose Head, on the northwest coast of Cornwall," said Captain Trickey. "We were then about four miles away. She drew closer. She fired two shots across our bows. I then turned my stern to her and ran for all I was worth. The submarine shelled us all the time, killing several of the crew and cutting away several of our boats. The boats had already been swung out, and some of the men had taken up positions in them ready for the order to lower away. In some cases the falls were cut by shrapnel, and several of the men fell into the sea.

"A stern chase ensued, lasting for about an hour, the German shelling us unceasingly. My steering gear was out and knocked out of order. One shell came through the engine room skylight, and another knocked the Marconi house away. Still another shell went down the funnel, disabling the stokehole and making it impossible to keep up a full head of steam. Thirteen of my crew were lying dead on the deck, and the ship was on fire in three places. Then I decided to surrender. It was the only thing I could do. By this time the submarine had decreased the distance between us to about a mile.

"From the moment we surrendered the Germans acted fairly toward us and gave us ample time to get out of the ship. They even rescued some of the men—three, I think—who had previously fallen from the boats and were still afloat aided by their lifebelts. When we had got away from the ship the submarine fired two torpedoes into her and she sank at 8:07 o'clock. We remained in the boats all night and were picked up the next morning by the Belgian steam trawler President Stevens. The skipper and crew of the trawler treated us with the greatest kindness. Later on we were transferred to two British vessels and taken to port.

"Among the lost is my fourth engineer, Mr. Achison, a Liverpool man. He was clinging to some wreckage with the chief and second stewards. He was unable to hold fast and loosened his grip and sank from view. A few minutes later one of our boats came up and rescued the other two men."

Captain Trickey has been with the Leyland Line for many years. He was recently transferred to the Armenian from another ship. The Captain's story was supplemented by a vivid account given by one of his officers.

"The submarine," this officer said, "was a new one of the very latest type. We could see her quite clearly as she came up with her number, U-38, clearly marked, and all flags flying. She was coming up at great speed, and as she drew near we could see her commander leaning against the conning tower. He was wearing brown overalls. We did not stop when she fired her warning shot, and then a storm of shrapnel burst from her guns. All the time she kept up a furious fusillade, and the shrapnel fell around us like hail. The ship suffered heavy damage, and there was considerable loss of life. The first shell, too, found its mark. It burst on our starboard quarter and killed ten men outright. Another smashed the Marconi cabin, but the operator stuck to his post till the last, sending the S O S signal until the apparatus was smashed. Then the steering gear was damaged and another shell shattered the funnel and caused havoc in the stokehold.

"The submarine was comparatively close up and there was nothing for us to do then but to surrender, so we signalled to that effect. The whistle was sounded three times and the vessel hauled to. Then the wounded were lifted into the boats and the rest of us

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lumbered in. We rowed away into the night. Some of the poor injured chaps were suffering terribly, and four of them died before daylight. They were buried at sea. The next morning we were picked up by a trawler and eventually reached port."

CABIN BOY'S STORY.

Lad from the Armenian Swam for an Hour Before Rescue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CARDIFF, July 1.—Albert Talbot, a cabin boy, gave a vivid account of the sinking of the Armenian. He said: "It was about 5:30 o'clock Monday night when we sighted the German submarine. Immediately the Captain gave a signal for full speed ahead, but the submarine chased us until 7:30 o'clock, all the time firing shells. I think the submarine fired about twenty in all and several of them struck the ship.

"One of the boats, which had thirty-eight men in her, including myself, was just being lowered into the water when a shell cut the ropes and we were all thrown into the water, where we swam about for an hour until we were rescued by the men in another boat. We pulled away and were in the boats all that night.

"The Germans kept firing and we thought the flashes were from the Lundy Lighthouse. We made in their direction, but quickly found out our mistake. Eventually we were picked up by a Belgian trawler. One of our crew, a Belgian, rescued twenty-eight ment out of the water, one of whom was the chief officer. Four of the crew died in one boat. The Captain was the last man to leave the ship, and he acted with wonderful bravery. The U-38, which attacked the ship, took on board the ship's doctor, who was an American."

The boy's own life was saved by the quick action of a negro named Johnson, who knocked him down and out of the path of a shell which killed four men.

"We were told before leaving Newport News," said the boy, "that we would have bad luck because we had four cats on board."

Another of the survivors said he was at the wheel when he sighted the submarine, and called out to one of the officers, who called the Captain on deck.

Captain Trickey immediately left the cabin," said he, "and gave orders to put on full steam. This was done, but the submarine came up fast and opened fire. Every effort was made to keep the stern of the steamer to the submarine, but a well-directed shot fell through the skylight into the engine-room and compelled the steamer to give up.

"One of the first shots cut away the falls of No. 3 boat, leaving the boat hanging on one davit. The order was given to lower all the other boats and the officers, crew, and cattlemen got into them as fast as they could. One boat load capsized while she was being lowered, all the men being thrown into the sea. A shell killed four men who were on deck. Meanwhile the wireless message had been sent out for help, but we had no time to wait for anything. We scrambled into the boats and were glad to get away without anything except what we were wearing.

"As we were pulling away another boat capsized, and we picked up the carpenter and a few other men out of the water. The submarine ran close to the capsized boats, but did not attempt to rescue any of the men. Five of our boatloads kept together and we rowed about until nearly 7 o'clock the following morning, when the Belgian trawler came up. Previous to this four men had died in the Captain's boat and their bodies had been thrown overboard. Approximately, there were sixteen ship's officers on board, with two Marconi operators. The crew numbered about fifty, and I believe about thirty were killed either by shell fire or by drowning."

Six men landed at Cardiff, including two Americans. All have since resigned and sailed except two Norwegians, who are still at Cardiff. Another survivor said the crew were mostly English, but there were a number of Norwegians and men of other nationalities. Most of the stocktenders were negroes.

Among the survivors from the Armenian were two Americans named A. Beaman and A. Fleming. Both men hailed from Virginia and signed on the Armenian. Forty other members of the crew, including many Americans, arrived from Avonmouth, but during the day they signed on other vessels and left port.

CAUSES SENSATION IN LONDON.

Loss of Americans on Armenian Arouses Much Speculation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—The news of the sinking of the Leyland liner Armenian created a sensation here, more because of the bearing that the contingent loss of American lives might have on the developments of the Lusitania discussion between the United States and Germany, than as an incident in the submarine warfare against British ships.

From this latter point of view, only the special circumstances of the affair, particularly the shelling of the vessel without an examination, which might have justified the German Commander in sinking her with her cargo, are creating any excitement. Opinion on this aspect of the affair shows considerable divergence. With regard to the effect which the killing of American citizens will have upon American popular feeling and the American Government, speculation is very keen. The general view here is that no fresh element has been interjected into the controversy between Berlin and Washington as to Germany's methods of submarine warfare, but that the President's position will be fortified by this further German disregard of his contention that lives of noncombatants cannot be lawfully or rightfully put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unresisting merchantman. It is, however, recognized that there are special circumstances in this case on which Germany will lay stress.

Publication of the news of the sinking of the Armenian was not permitted in England until this afternoon, although the essential details of the event had been known in the newspaper offices for more than forty-eight hours.

The American Consul in Bristol corroborates the story telegraphed from Washington that he informed his Government of the loss of twenty American lives on board the Armenian. A party of sixty of the survivors were landed at Avonmouth on Tuesday night. After they were landed motorbuses were requisitioned to convey the party, some of whom were wounded, to Bristol, where the injured were admitted to the military hospital. It is reported that one of the engineers was disemboweled by shell fire while the boats were being lowered from the ship. Survivors say the Captain saved many lives by cutting away the boats when they were hanging from the davits, and it is asserted that the boats were not cut by shells from the submarine.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

Newspapers Discuss Our Rights in the Armenian Incident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The Daily Chronicle says of the sinking of the Armenian:

"Americans will take what view they like of the sinking of the Armenian and the loss of American lives, but it is worth while for us at least to be clear about the exact bearing of what was done. When the submarine was first encountered it was on the surface, and fired shots across the Armenian's bow, as a cruiser might, for a signal to her to stop. When a cruiser signals thus it is the business of a merchantman to lie to, and if she does not, the cruiser may lawfully fire at her until she does.

"The Armenian did not stop. The submarine fired at her and those killed apparently were killed by shells.

"Had the submarine been a cruiser or had the German submarines been in the habit of following international law and only sinking ships whose crews and passengers had been taken off in safety, no blame would have been attached to the enemy. But this was not so.

"The commander of the Armenian disregarded the signal because he knew if he stopped, his ship and crew would not be treated according to international law. He knew his ship would be illegally sunk, as it eventually was, and his crew cast adrift in open boats over fifty miles from land as they eventually were.

"He therefore was justified in running away and the responsibility for the deaths which resulted cannot be laid at his door.

"The dead Americans are just as much victims of German's illegal submarine method as if they had been drowned after the ship was torpedoed, and one would need to be very anxious to shirk the issue which their deaths raise if one accepted any other conclusion."

The Daily News says:

"The right of American sailors to earn their livelihood on board British or any other foreign merchant ships cannot be questioned. The sinking of merchant ships, whatever cargo they may be carrying, and to whatever nation they may belong, without giving the unarmed and helpless crew time to escape, is an outrage against all rules of honorable warfare and a monstrous offense against the elementary sentiments of humanity.

"The incident brings into clearer relief the justice of President Wilson's contention that submarine warfare as the Germans practice it is inconsistent with the observance of the rights of neutrals. If the Germans did not advance the utterly inadmissible claim to the right to sink merchant ships at sight without examination of their cargo, the conduct of the challenged merchantmen themselves would be very different. They would not lightly incur the risks of hopeless flight or the still more dangerous counter-attack on their armed opponent. On the other hand, these very actions are held up by German as justification for sinking merchant ships at sight. It is a vicious circle from which there is no escape."

The Daily Express says:

"American citizens have been murdered by orders of the War Lord, and the murderers have received the highest mark of his favor. President Wilson inquires and protests, Berlin replies and argues, notes and counter-notes are written and received, until the whole question is stale and half forgotten, and there is an end of it. This happened with the Lusitania, and will happen again with the Armenian.

"Meanwhile the British Government does not help its case with the Americans by withholding the news of the tragedy which occurred on Monday, but which the American public, by favor of our censorship, was not permitted to know until yesterday. That is what may be called a bull point for the pro-Germans in America who will make much of the exasperating British interference with American cables.

"Doubtless German apologists in America will find ample excuse for the sinking of the Armenian in the fact that she endeavored to escape and that her captain refused to stop until she had been shelled and many of her crew killed or wounded. It is not for us to criticise the policy of the Washington Cabinet.

"The President and his Ministers are responsible to the citizens of the United States and not to us. We realize the many difficulties the President has to face. Nevertheless, it is quite certain that the United States is the one great power in the world that would have refrained from regarding the cold-blooded slaughter of the Lusitania as a cause for war. We agree that, compared to the Lusitania the Armenian is very small. There have been no babies killed and Wilhelm Herod will certainly not reward the Captain and crew of the U-38 with any iron crosses. A majority of the American people, whose sympathies are already ours, will pray the more fervently for Germany's defeat, but Washington will do nothing."

WASHINGTON AWAITS FACTS.

Wants Full Report of Status and Conduct of the Armenian.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Not until a full report has been received from Ambassador Page at London giving detailed facts regarding the manner in which the Leyland Line steamer Armenian was sunk by the German fleet submarine U-38, off Trevose Head, Cornwall, on Monday night, will Secretary Lansing be able to form a competent judgment as to the attitude of the United States in the matter.

Press dispatches from Avonmouth, England, the port to which the Armenian was bound from Newport News with a large cargo of mules for the French armies, saying that the Armenian was attacked by shell fire from the submarine while the freighter was attempting to escape, and that she was sunk by torpedoes after she had been halted and "surrendered," placed the Armenian case in a wholly different status from what it appeared in yesterday's official dispatches from American Consul John S. Armstrong, Jr., reporting from Bristol, England.

A cable dispatch today quoted Captain Trickey of the Armenian as saying that the submarine fired two shots across the steamer's bows as a signal for her to stop, and that when he put on all steam and attempted to escape the German craft began pelting his ship with shrapnel.

Neither in Consul Armstrong's message nor in a brief message received from Ambassador Page today, confirming the information previously sent by the Consul, was there any statement that the Armenian had been attacked while endeavoring to elude capture. As the matter stood last night, the pivotal international law issue involved in the case appeared to be whether the Armenian, admittedly carrying contraband, had been chartered by the British Government in such fashion as to place upon that Government the responsibility for the navigation and control of the vessel, thus giving her the status of a military auxiliary vessel, or whether the vessel was carrying the contraband as an ordinary freight cargo.

Must Stop on Challenge.

While this is still an important element in the consideration of the responsibility of the German Government for the destruction of the Armenian and the loss of several Americans, the gravity of the issue may be somewhat lessened if official reports from Ambassador Page confirm the newspaper accounts of the attempt of the Armenian to elude capture. It is a fundamental principle in law that every merchantman, when challenged by a regularly commissioned armed vessel of a belligerent, on the high seas, in the exercise by the latter of the immemorially recognized right of visit and search, must stop or proceed at her peril. It is admitted here that if the Armenian refused to halt the commander of the German submarine acted fully within his rights in firing the necessary shots to compel the vessel to halt and surrender; but the mere fact that the Armenian had refused to halt and had to be brought to by warning shots, or even by salvos of solid shot, would not, under recognized principles of international law, justify the commander of the submarine in torpedoing the vessel without first affording the officers and crew an opportunity to escape. Nor would it justify him in firing shells into the Armenian and thus placing in peril those on board the steamer after the vessel had once halted and surrendered, unless the steamer, after halting, showed resistance.

Ambassador Page has been instructed to report fully all the particulars regarding the status of the Armenian, the character of her cargo and charter, and also to investigate fully with the view of ascertaining the detailed particulars of the alleged attempt of the Armenian to escape for the purpose of ascertaining how and when the various shots—gun and torpedo—were fired, and whether any lives were lost by gun or torpedo firing, as a direct result of such firing, after the vessel is understood to have surrendered.

Secretary Lansing today refused to comment in any way on the Armenian affair. He said until Ambassador Page had submitted detailed reports the United States Government would reserve judgment and take no action.

May Mean New Policy.

While it is plainly stated here by officials that no competent judgment of the gravity of the Armenian case can be formed until the facts are obtained as to the circumstances under which shots from the gun or torpedo tube were fired at that vessel, the latest unofficial information suggests, oddly enough, that the Armenian incident may furnish the basis for clearing away the differences that have threatened the continuance of friendly relations between Germany and the United States. Granting that the Armenian was sunk while she was engaged in attempting to escape after the submarine had fired warning shots and called on her to halt, and that she was not fired on after her surrender, this Government would have no cause for complaint. But beyond that the evidence that the submarine commander endeavored to halt the Armenian indicates that the German Admiralty has decided to concede in most essentials the main point on which President Wilson has insisted in the diplomatic communications to the German Government, that is, that unarmed merchant vessels must not be sunk without warning or an allowance of time for their crews and passengers to reach places of safety.

There is nothing yet to show that the submarine commander intended to exercise the right of visit and search, upon which President Wilson has insisted, but his action in calling on the Armenian to halt and subsequent course in rescuing some of the crew of the Armenian indicate that an attack without warning, such as was practiced in the case of the Lusitania, was not to be followed.

In view of all the circumstances there would seem to be reason to expect that Germany was prepared to concede what President Wilson has emphatically called for in the conduct of Germany's submarine warfare. That Germany will be willing to modify the manner of conducting this warfare is all the more to be credited, in the opinion of observers here, because if she should adhere to her previous position this Government would be able to make the strong argument that in the case of the Armenian she observed the rules of the game as laid down in international law and practice and affirmed by the United States and was able through this very observance to prosecute her submarine warfare successfully.

Injury to a Lifeboat.

It is evident from various press dispatches that one of the Armenian's lifeboats was damaged, and if it develops that a shell was fired while the boats were being lowered after the vessel had surrendered, or halted, or ceased to show flight, or resistance, it would be a very serious matter, for it has been the contention of this Government that the force used to compel the steamer to stop for visit and search must be exercised in accordance with the rules of international law, with due regard to the code of humanity requiring opportunity to be given for officers and crew to escape after the steamer has halted.

If such was the situation, the case of the Armenian, as regards the firing of shots after the steamer had halted, would be somewhat similar to that of the British steamer Falaba, which figured in the controversy between this country and Germany. The Falaba was torpedoed, according to the official German version, while she was endeavoring to escape. The latest German version of the Falaba case, involving the loss of Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen, as set forth in the German note of May 28 is:

"In the case of the sinking of the English steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew ample opportunity to save themselves. It was not until the Captain disregarded the order to lay to and took to flight, sending up rocket signals for help, that the German commander ordered the crew and passengers by signals and megaphone to leave the ship within ten minutes. As a matter of fact, he allowed them twenty-three minutes, and did not fire the torpedo until suspicious steamers were hurrying to the aid of the Falaba."

In the American note of June 9, to which the German Government has not yet replied, the United States set forth its views regarding the treatment of vessels attempting to escape capture as follows:

> With regard to the sinking of the steamer Falaba, by which an American citizen lost his life, the Government of the United States is surprised to find the Imperial German Government contending that an effort on the part of a merchantman to escape capture and secure assistance alters the obligation of the officer seeking to make the capture in respect of the safety of the lives of those on board the merchantman, although the vessel had ceased her attempt to escape when torpedoed. These are not new circumstances. They have been on the minds of statemen and of international jurists throughout the development of naval warfare, and the Government of the United States does not understand that they have ever been held to alter the principles of humanity upon which it has insisted. Nothing but actual forcible resistance or continued efforts to escape by flight when ordered to stop for the purpose of visit, on the part of the merchantman, has ever been held to forfeit the lives of her passengers or crew. The Government of the United States, however, does not understand that the Imperial German Government is seeking in this case to relieve itself of liability, but only intends to set forth the circumstances which led the commander of the submarine to allow himself to be hurried in the course which he took.

Status of the Vessel.

This extract from the American note affords the surest clue to the probable attitude of the American Government toward the Armenian case. Unless it can be shown that the Armenian had forfeited her rights as a commercial vessel by being taken over and operated by the British Government as a military auxiliary or transport it would appear that the Armenian case would fall within the rules enunciated by the United States in stating its attitude toward the Falaba case.

It will undoubtedly be contended by the German Government that the Armenian was loaded with contraband and that the firing of shells with destructive effect before officers and crew took to the sea in open boats was justified by the efforts of the merchantman to escape capture. But this contention will not meet the case unless it can be shown that the effort to escape amounted to continued efforts to escape by flight when ordered to stop and that no shots were fired, if the Armenian stopped, until after the rule of humanity had been invoked and the officers and crew had an opportunity to escape.

The Law of Stopping Ships.

In 1860 Attorney General Jeremiah S. Black, in an official decision, gave this interesting opinion:

> A cruiser of one nation has a right to know the national character of any strange ship he may meet at sea, but this right is not a perfect one, and the violation of it cannot be punished by capture and condemnation, or even by detention. The party making the inquiry must put up his own colors, or in some other way make himself fully known, before he can lawfully demand such knowledge from the other vessel. If this be refused, the inquiring vessel may fire a blank shot, and, in case of further delay a shotted gun may be fired across the bows of the delinquent, by way of positive summons. Any measure beyond the summoning shot, which the commander of an armed ship may take for the purpose of ascertaining the nationality of another vessel, must be at his peril; for the right of a ship to pass unmolested depends upon her actual character, and not upon that which was erroneously attributed to her, even though her conduct may have caused the mistake. The latter may affect the amount of reparation, but not the lawfulness of the act.

In the famous case of the Anna Maria, the United States Supreme Court ruled: "As a belligerent right it (the right of visit and search) can not be questioned, but it must be conducted with as much regard to the rights and safety of the vessel detained as is consistent with a thorough examination of the character and voyage."

While it is admitted that the commander of the U-38 had a perfect right to fire as many shots as were necessary to bring the Armenian to a halt to compel the exercise of the right of visit and search, the position of the United States Government as outlined by President Wilson in the note of June 9 is that an effort on the part of the merchantman to escape does not alter the obligation of the submarine officer to make the capture in respect of the safety of the lives on board the merchantman when the vessel has ceased her attempt to escape.

The Charter Question.

In his dispatch to the State Department today Ambassador Page reported that the Armenian was engaged in "Admiralty business," but the question as to how far, if at all, the vessel was under the control of the British Government by charter or otherwise was not stated by the Ambassador, and, while in a way this aspect of the case has been overshadowed tonight by the reported resistance to capture, the charter question has not lost its importance, in view of the undoubted expectation that the German Government will probably also seek to justify the attack on the ground that the vessel carried contraband as a Government ship. If the Armenian had the real status of a transport or Admiralty auxiliary, navigated by officers and crew furnished by the Admiralty, she could then have been torpedoed without visit and search, and the status of the Americans on board would be that of persons employed in the Admiralty service.

The charter question, first raised in this war in the Armenian case, is expected to become important in other submarine attacks, in view of the expectation that the Germans are now embarking on a new phase of the submarine campaign. This new phase is expected to be a concentrated attack on so-called munition freight ships crossing from this country to England or France, and it undoubtedly will be charged that some of the ships have been chartered by these countries.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today obtained citations from decisions by the United States Supreme Court on the status of chartered ships. In the office of the International Mercantile Marine in New York City yesterday it was denied that the Armenian was chartered by the British Government so as to involve its operation by that Government, but that the vessel was making the voyage under the operation of the Leyland Line. In this event she could not be attacked as a military vessel, but would have to be subjected to visit and search as a merchantman before she could be sunk.

The ruling Supreme Court case is that of the United States Government against Shea, decided on March 5, 1894. Justice David J. Brewer delivered the opinion. The case turned upon the construction to be given to the contract of May 28, 1896, taken in connection with the action of the parties. The question for the court was whether it was a contract "of hiring or for service?" Justice Brewer, in giving the court's opinion, quoted as follows from the previous decision of the Supreme Court in the Reed case, in which Justice Clifford, speaking for the court, said:

> Affreightment contracts are of two kinds, and they differ from each other very widely in their nature as well as in their terms and legal effect. Charterers or freighters may become the owners for the voyage without any sale or purchase of the ship, as in cases where they hire the ship and have by the terms of the contract, and assume in fact, the exclusive possession, command and navigation of the vessel for the stipulated voyage. But where the general owner retains the possession, command and navigation of the ship, and contracts for a specified voyage, as, for example, to carry a cargo from one port to another, the arrangement in contemplation of law is a mere affreightment sounding in contract and not a demise of the vessel, and the charterer or freighter is not clothed with the character or legal responsibility of ownership.
>
> Courts of justice are not inclined to regard the contract as a mere demise of the ship if the end in view can conveniently be accomplished without the transfer of the vessel to the charterer, but where the vessel herself is demised or let to hire, and the general owner parts with the possession, command, and the navigation of the ship, the hirer becomes the owner during the term of the contract, and if need be he may appoint the master and ship the mariners, and he becomes responsible for their acts.

Still Another Ruling.

These are aspects of the charter status of the ship that will be considered by the State Department in handling the case. In the same basic opinion Justice Brewer quoted what Justice Field, another famous member of the Supreme Court, said in the case of Leary against the United States, as follows:

> If the charter party let the entire vessel to the charterer with a transfer to him of its command and possession and subsequent control over its navigation, he will generally be considered as owner for the voyage or service stipulated. But, on the other hand, if the charter party lets only the use of the vessel, the owner at the same time retaining its command and possession, and control over its navigation, the charterer is regarded as a mere contractor for a designated service, and the duties and responsibilities of the owner are not changed. In the first case, the charter party is a contract for the lease of the vessel; in the other it is a contract for a special service to be rendered by the owner of the vessel. All the cases agree that entire command and possession of the vessel, and consequent control over its navigation must be surrendered to the charterer before he can be held as special owner for the voyage or other service mentioned. The retention by the general owner of such command, possession, and control is incompatible with the existence at the same time of such special ownership in the charterer.

In the case of Marcardier vs. Insurance Company, Justice Story, speaking for the court, said:

"A person may be owner for the voyage, who, by a contract with the general owner, hires the ship for the voyage, and has the exclusive possession, command and navigation of the ship."

Such is understood to have been the case of Vallejo vs. Wheeler. But where the general owner retains the possession, command and navigation of the ship, and contracts to carry a cargo of freight for the voyage, the charter party is considered as a mere affreightment sounding in covenant, and the freighter is not clothed with the character or legal responsibility of ownership, and this was the ruling of the Supreme Court in the cases of Gracie vs. Palmer, of S. McIntyre vs. Bowne, of Hallet against the Columbia Insurance Company, and of Clarkson vs. Edes.

ANOTHER MULE SHIP SAILS.

Fate of the Armenian No Deterrent to Stock Tenders.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 1.—Investigation here disproves the theory that some of the Americans on board the British steamer Armenian, which was torpedoed by a German submarine, merely signed as members of the crew in order to obtain passage to Europe. The agent supplying the men said tonight that all of them were anxious to be assured that they would receive return passage and refused to sign until such a promise was made.

The large number of negroes aboard the mule-carrying steamer was accounted for by the fact that no white men were available for the jobs. All of the white men in charge of the mules were rated as foremen or assistant foremen.

Notwithstanding the sinking of the Armenian no trouble was encountered today in signing a full complement of stock tenders for the British steamer Indoro, which sailed for Avonmouth with a cargo of mules.

Some anxiety is felt here regarding the safety of the British steamer Turcoman, which is now due off the British coast with a cargo of mules aboard.

No advices have been received by families of local men who were on the Armenian when she was torpedoed.

Although those directly connected with the gathering and shipping of horses and mules from the Virginia ports are silent as to the details of the transactions, it is well known that the examination and shipment of the animals are directly superintended by British Army officials. The steamship Madonna has been chartered in New York City and will arrive within a day or two to take on a cargo of 2,000 horses.

The British force superintending the shipment of horses from Newport News is headed by Major Marshall of the British Army. He has with him a staff of veterinary surgeons, and at times employs local men to help in the work of inspection.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 horses and mules have already been shipped from the Newport News camp. It is also said that 100,000 will be handled through Norfolk within the next three months.

ITALIAN SHIP TORPEDOED.

Hit Without Warning, and Two of the Crew Killed Outright.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The Italian ship Sardomene, timber laden, was torpedoed without warning, five miles from Castletown, Bearhaven, Ireland. Two of the crew were killed outright and several were wounded or missing. Seven were saved.

The Sardomene sailed from Bunbury on Feb. 21 for London. She was a vessel of 2,000 tons gross and was built in 1882.

Word has been received from Castletown Bearhaven that nine of the Sardomene's crew drowned and two others died of injuries. The mate is the only officer among the nine survivors, two of whom were wounded. After the submarine had fired on the Sardomene she disappeared within two minutes. The crew had no opportunity of saving lives, and but for the timely arrival of a patrol boat all would have been lost.

WILSON RELIEVED OVER THE ARMENIAN

Steamer Was "Engaged in Admiralty Business," President Learns Through Ambassador Page.

CORNISH, N. H., July 1.—President Wilson learned tonight from official sources that Ambassador Page had transmitted to Washington announcement from the British Admiralty that the steamship Armenian, sunk Monday by a German submarine, with a loss of American lives, was "engaged in Admiralty business," the announcement was taken as lessening the danger of complications over the incident, and, in consequence, tension here was relieved.

The President continued his policy of refusing to discuss the sinking of the vessel, but talk of his leaving immediately for Washington, which was heard early in the day, was not in evidence following the receipt of the latest word from Ambassador Page. Mr. Wilson continued, however, to hold himself in readiness to go to Washington if any emergency should arise.

It was indicated here tonight that the investigation into the sinking of the Armenian would be continued, to determine all the facts connected with the clearance of the vessel from Newport News and the status of the American muleteers lost when she was sunk. The President, it is understood, will continue to keep his mind open until he has ascertained all the facts.

Mr. Wilson has been receiving information about the Armenian later than he usually gets official news, because the mails have been used in transmitting dispatches instead of the telegraph or telephone. By tomorrow, however, Secretary Lansing is expected to inform him fully whether the facts received regarding the Armenian bring the incident within the class against which the United States has been protesting to Germany.

The President has not yet been informed whether the American muleteers killed were in the employ of the British Government. If the ship is established to have been in the actual service of Great Britain and carrying contraband of war, it is not believed here that she could be regarded as an "unarmed merchantman" in the sense used by the President in his note to Berlin.

Germany is expected to give an explanation regarding the reason for the torpedoing of the Armenian, together with the German conception of her status, and this explanation will be considered in connection with other facts before the President finally makes up his mind whether a further protest to Germany should be sent.

The President is still awaiting word as to when Germany's reply to the latest American note about submarine attacks on merchant vessels can be looked for. Because of the trip abroad of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard bearing dispatches from Ambassador von Bernstorff, Mr. Wilson understood that there would be some delay in the receipt of the reply, but he is expecting that it will arrive now in the near future.

After devoting several hours to official business today the President put on a rubber hat and coat and went with Dr. Cary T. Grayson for a long walk in the rain through the woods surrounding Harlakenden House.

SUBMARINES SINK TWO BRITISH SHIPS

Warning Shots Fired for Freighter But One Kills Officer—Part of Bark's Crew Landed.

LONDON, July 1.—The British steamship Lomas, bound from Argentina for Belfast with a cargo of corn, was sunk by a German submarine on Wednesday afternoon, sixty miles west of the Scilly Islands.

The submarine first fired two shots, presumably as a summons to halt, but the second shell struck the steamer, killing the second officer. The crew took to the boats and were picked up by a Belgian trawler and landed at Milford Haven.

The submarine sent the Lomas to the bottom by a torpedo and shell fire.

The British bark Thistlebank, which sailed from Bahia Blanca, Argentina, April 26 with a cargo of wheat for Queenstown, was torpedoed by a German submarine yesterday at a point off Fastnet, Ireland.

Some of the crew were landed at Baltimore, a small seaport forty-seven miles southwest of Cork.

The Lomas was of 3,048 tons gross, her length being 425 feet. She was built in 1898 at West Hartlepool and was owned by the Buenos Aires & Southern Railroad Company of Hull.

The Thistlebank was a four-masted bark built at Glasgow in 1891. She was of 2,430 gross tonnage.

FOR MORE SCIENCE IN WAR.

Sir William Ramsay Advocates a Central Advisory Body.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The eminent scientists and chemists, Sir William Mather, Sir William Ramsay, Sir Roverton Redwood, Sir Philip Magnus, M. P.; Professor Perry, Sir Ronald Ross, Sir Archibald Geikie, and Sir Alexander Pedler, condemned, at the annual meeting yesterday of the British Science Guild, the attitude adopted by the Government toward science in connection with the war and demanded that in the future greater use should be made of opportunities afforded by scientific knowledge.

"The history of the relation of Government to science is a painful one," said Sir Archibald Geikie, "and as an old civil servant I have seen the true inwardness of it. There always has been a sort of antipathy in the official mind toward science, and it continues to this day."

Sir William Ramsay said this was a war in which pure and applied chemistry played an all important part. As early as Aug. 4 the French Academy of Sciences offered all its resources to the French Government. That offer was accepted and commissions were appointed on every phase of the subjects, whose reports and suggestions went direct to the chamber. In this country nothing of the sort has been done.

Sir William instanced refusal of the Government to declare cotton contraband against the advice of scientific experts. Had they made cotton contraband in January when they were implored to do so, he said, in all probability Germany would have been running short of propulsive ammunition. It was notorious there was very little intercommunication between the various Government departments. The prime necessity of the present moment was a central body of scientific men to whom the various Government departments should be compelled to apply for advice and assistance. Moreover, it should be within the province of such a central organization of science to propose new methods of circumventing the enemy. Above all there must be no delay. Government departments are proverbially deliberate, but now speed means life, delay death.

ASK LEAVE FOR AMERICANS.

Correspondents in France Want Soldiers to Celebrate the Fourth.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 1.—American press correspondents permanently in Paris have petitioned the authorities to grant forty-eight-hour leaves to Americans fighting for France to celebrate the Fourth of July.

It is reported that the proposal is likely to receive a favorable reply.

New $20,000,000 Swiss Loan.

GENEVA, July 1, (via Paris.)—The Swiss Government intends to issue at an early date a new internal loan of $20,000,000. The rate will be 4½ per cent.

SAYVILLE MESSAGES REFUSED BY CENSORS

Obviously Not What They Purported to Be, Wireless Experts Declare.

TO WATCH FOR SUBMARINES

Navy May Patrol Maine Coast to Prevent Establishment of Bases —Denials by Dr. Frank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—With the return to Washington today of Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, action is expected soon in connection with the consideration that the Secretaries of State, Navy, and Commerce have been giving to the question of the Government taking over the control and operation of the German-owned radio plant at Sayville, L. I., which exchanges messages directly with Nauen, Germany. In some official quarters the evidence at hand is regarded as sufficient to justify this course, but those concerned in the solution of the problem desire to do nothing that may work an injustice to the company operating the plant.

This important question is now before the Departments of State, Navy and Commerce through an application of the Atlantic Communication Company, the owner of the plant, for a Federal license to operate two new stations at Sayville that have been equipped with apparatus much more powerful than that used in the station now in operation. Conferences on the subject were held at the State and Commerce Departments today.

While it is conceded that the Government might properly refuse to grant the new license on the ground that no belligerent nation or its agents has the right to establish a wireless station in a neutral country after war has been begun, the matter is being considered from another angle. It is apparent that the Government has been impressed with information which at the very least leads to the suspicion that messages of a military character that would be valuable to the German Government in the conduct of its land and naval operations have been sent from Sayville under cover of ordinary commercial dispatches in plain English and German.

Although officials will not admit it openly, it is known that the presence at the Sayville plant of Professor Vennick, a famous German cipher code expert, has given some concern and that the possibilities involved in his thorough knowledge of secret cipher codes have been considered here. Professor Vennick is said to be an officer of the German Marine Reserve. He was in this country at the outbreak of the European war and was unable to get back to Germany.

Some of the messages filed have been rejected by the naval censors on the ground that they were too obviously not what they pretended to be. For example, orders from this country to buy cotton in Germany impressed the censors as entirely unworthy of being intended to be taken at their face value by those to whom they were addressed. Other commercial orders, or pretended commercial orders, that could not in the nature of things be executed in Germany on account of the present commercial isolation of that country, were rejected also. Certain messages to persons in this country to execute orders for goods that could not be shipped to German ports or would be useless in Germany in this time of war, if it were possible to get them into German territory, shared the same fate.

The consideration that the Government is giving to the advisability of closing the Sayville station or taking it for operation by the United States, dovetails into the concern that exists in official circles over the information received that the German Government contemplates making an attempt to establish submarine bases on remote islands off the coast of Maine. It is admitted in the quarters from which THE NEW YORK TIMES obtained its knowledge that this information had come to the Government that it seems incredible to suppose that the German Government would undertake such a foolhardy enterprise, with all the possibilities of discovery and the consequent danger of a severance of relations with the United States. But the most positive statements are made that the information is of a character that the Government cannot afford to overlook, and that it has been the subject of official conferences.

The main object of the establishment of submarine bases on islands off the Maine coast would be to enable the German submarines to intercept and sink merchant vessels engaged in carrying ammunition and other war supplies from American ports to Germany's enemies. Submarines of the new type, with great steaming radius, would be in a position also to operate from the Maine islands against the transports engaged in carrying Canadian troops to England. It is expected that the Government will assign coast guard or naval vessels to patrol the Maine coast and the adjacent islands to prevent the establishment of any submarine bases.

The fear has been expressed by some officials that the Sayville station might be used to communicate military information to German submarines. The significance of this fear is now apparent when taken in connection with the information that Germany contemplates the establishment of submarine bases off the Maine coast.

Dr. Karl G. Frank of the Atlantic Communication Company said yesterday afternoon that he was going to Washington to talk over with the proper Government officials the report that the station is being used for unneutral purposes, and that, among other things, German officials in this country are communicating from Sayville direct with the submarines now operating around the British Isles.

Dr. Frank said he did not consider the reports worthy of serious consideration for the reason that they were unfounded and untrue. He said that it was a physical impossibility for Sayville to communicate with the German submarine flotilla, even were it desired to use the plant for such a purpose.

"In the first place," said Dr. Frank, "the wave length we use at Sayville is of eight or ten thousand meters, whereas the wireless equipment of submarines would produce a very much shorter wave length.

"As to the use of the wireless plant at Sayville for the transmission of messages, the wording of which messages might convey a meaning wholly different from that indicated, such a course would be entirely unnecessary. It is a simple matter to cable such messages, provided any one wishes to send them, to Norway or Sweden, whence they can be forwarded overland to Germany. There would be no advantage in using the wireless under the circumstances. Of course our station is not being used for any such purpose.

"Several copies of each message are made, the extra ones being for the censors and the Navy Department. We send fifty, sixty, or more messages a day, each of which is repeated from Berlin as a check, and copies of all the messages sent since early in August are available for examination by the authorities."

Dr. Frank said that the more powerful Telefunken apparatus now being installed at Sayville was not yet completely ready for general use, but he added that it would be in a very short time.

MYSTERIOUS RADIO MESSAGES

Cause Suspicion That Germany Has Secret Plant on This Side.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"The efforts of the German Admiralty to secure submarine bases on the North Atlantic Coast are believed to have first been brought to the knowledge of the Administration about two weeks ago, although certain representatives of foreign Governments in Washington are said to have had specific information with regard to these efforts for over two months past.

"The secret meeting held on the afternoon of June 23 in the office of Secretary of the Navy Daniels and attended by Secretary of State Lansing and some radio and navigation officials was held for the purpose of discussing this particular point, and it is understood that two destroyers have been patrolling the coast of Maine and certain islands off the southern coast of Massachusetts since that meeting in the attempt to discover indications of such activity and the establishment of these bases.

"At the meeting also, it was declared, certain wireless messages caught by the Government at its station at the Brooklyn navy yard and also by Tuckerton, sent out from Berlin without the name of the sender, and without the name of any place or person to whom they were being sent, were really communications from the German Admiralty, through Nauen, to submarines or secret wireless stations on the North Atlantic Coast.

"These messages, which have been repeated several times during the last week are in a code that is entirely different from any that had previously been used, and consist of long words, each one of which is a combination of a word from two different languages.

"Why Nauen should send anonymous messages of this character on a wave sufficient to carry them to the North Atlantic Coast from Germany cannot be accounted for except on the supposition that communication is being attempted with wireless depots on this side, the existence of which is unknown to the Government.

"One locality that has fallen directly under the suspicion of the Navy Department is the Matinicus group of islands, situated due south of Penobscot Bay, in Maine, and about twenty miles to the east of the mainland.

"The largest island of this group is known as Metinic and it is believed that either along the western end of this island or on Green Island, six miles due east of Metinic, there has been some unusual activity in the past few weeks. A large sailing vessel described to the officials as a three-master, schooner-rigged, has been seen on two occasions anchored in the channel between Green Island and what is known as Herring Ledge, half a mile to the south, and boats have been noticed putting off to the mainland at Green Island, loaded down with materials of some sort during the greater part of two afternoons.

"Another locality that it is believed is now being made the special object of search is Seal Island, a rocky island fifteen miles from the coast of Maine and about forty miles southeast of Machias.

"In addition to the suspicious wireless messages referred to the Government is also in possession of the fact that Captain Boy-Ed, who, by the way, is one of the most skillful of German naval officers, has been in constant communication through a secret code of his own during the last few weeks with the Admiralty in Berlin, and with the Admiral in command at Wilhelmshaven.

"Last week the Canadian Government authorities began a vigorous and systematic search with revenue cutters along the shore of Nova Scotia for some concealed submarine base which is believed to have been established in that neighborhood. The United States Government has also been informed, by an authority which the Navy Department considers entirely reliable, that a thoroughly equipped submarine base has been established by the German Admiralty on the coast of the Azores.

"From the same authority the Government has learned that a very powerful secret German wireless station is operating somewhere in Vermont, but nobody has yet discovered the location of this station. Wherever it is, two messages were sent to it last week from the German Government in Berlin ordering its operators to listen in the future only between the hours of 1 and 3 in the morning on a 12,600-meter wave."

SERBS INVADE AUSTRIA.

Land Force at Micharskaada and Capture the Place.

NISH, Serbia, July 2, (via London.)—An official communication issued today by the War Office states that on June 27 the Serbians succeeded in forcing a landing at Micharskaada, near Shabatz.

They captured the place, taking 185 prisoners and much material.

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LUSITANIA WITNESS ADMITS SEEKING PAY

Lord Mersey Rebukes Prof. Marichal, Who Wrote a Threat to Cunard Company.

LONDON, July 1.—With the object of eliciting further information regarding some questions submitted to the British Board of Trade in the Lusitania inquiry, Lord Mersey held another public hearing here today.

Professor Marichal of Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, a retired officer of the French Army, created a diversion by complaining of the treatment accorded to rescued passengers of the Lusitania by the Cunard Company. He said the survivors had the greatest difficulty in obtaining dry clothes, food, accommodation or transportation.

Professor Marichal also said the second explosion on the ship resembled the sound which would be caused by ammunition "like a Maxim gun." He also charged the company with indifference to the interest of the passengers in carrying a dangerous cargo and criticised the manner of conducting rescue work.

Counsel of the Cunard Line then read a letter written by Professor Marichal to the company after the disaster in which the writer asked that cash be advanced on his lost baggage or he would give evidence "not to the credit of the company or the Admiralty."

"Doesn't that imply you wanted money to keep your mouth closed?" asked Lord Mersey.

The witness explained that he meant he would bring a separate action apart from the inquiry unless he received pay, but he denied that he remained silent at the inquiry for that reason.

"I don't believe you!" declared Lord Mersey.

The witness expressed indignation at such an interpretation of the letter, but the presiding officer was unyielding and the Professor left the stand in high anger. One of the objects of reopening the inquiry was to review the testimony relative to the state of the collapsible boats. The evidence regarding these boats was largely technical as to whether they were capable of being used and if the skin had been removed. Lord Mersey said the particular evidence he desired was whether the grips and lashings were loose, the evidence regarding which was contradictory, but an expert said if the lashings had been loose the boats would have floated from the deck when the ship sank.

Chief Carpenter Robinson on being re-examined said that he had removed the lashings on eight lifeboats and saw that the others were being attended to by stewards. He believed all the boats floated after the ship sank.

Captain Turner was asked whether there were Canadian or other troops aboard the vessel. He replied promptly: "None whatever."

A Board of Trade expert testified that a distance of 150 feet, with two bulkheads, separated the hold where the empty shell cases were stowed and the nearest point struck by the torpedo. This testimony ended the inquiry.

SWISS SHIP NO AMMUNITION.

Government Also Prohibits Exporting Cotton and Copper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 1.—Like America, Switzerland maintains the principle of exporting anything to any country, but her reasons for doing so are more compelling than America's, as trouble with neighboring nations means starvation to her.

The Swiss Government, however, has prohibited the exportation, since the war, of many articles, including ammunition which is needed by the Swiss Army. Copper and cotton also are prohibited. Therefore New York reports of such exportations are incorrect.

The General Manager of Escher, Wyss & Co. of Zurich said today: "We are not making any war materials. Our specialty is turbines, which we supply to all nations—America, England, and Germany alike."

REBUKE TO BRYAN BY DESTOURNELLES

Continued from Page 1.

mity of the crimes for which they have been made responsible, if you had raised your voice; and they might perhaps have recoiled with horror.

And what are you doing now? You are preaching peace! What kind of peace? A peace that will enable German militarism to retire from the struggle unhurt, neither victor nor vanquished, to make preparations for another attempt whenever Germany, its victim and dupe, thinks there is a chance to realize its fatal schemes of conquest.

Excuse me, my dear Mr. Bryan, if I speak thus frankly. You are acting against your own purpose. You are running the risk of prolonging the war by placing your eloquence on the side of German militarism. You will cause still further bloodshed. The recruits who enlist under your flag are so many supporters lost to the good cause—the cause you have advocated all your life. We do not want the kind of peace you suggest. We do not understand it. We want to remain undegenerate sons of the French Revolution and the defenders of liberty and justice, just as you are the sons of American Independence.

The peace that you expect to see when the combatants are worn out will not be our peace. Such a peace, or rather truce, would be worse than death. No; as we have always maintained, we must do away not only with war, but with the causes of war, that is to say, the unbearable burdens and uncertainties of armed peace. We must do away with violence and its conquests. We must do away with Prussian militarism. Truly yours,

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NO AMERICAN SHELLS USED BY THE FRENCH

Official Denial for Prince Rupprecht's Statement About Poisonous Ammunition From Here.

PARIS, July 1.—With reference to an interview published in the United States in which Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria was quoted as saying that 50 per cent. of the shells used by the French were manufactured in the United States, the Ministry of War made to the Associated Press the following official statement:

"Neither now nor at any time since the beginning of the war has the French artillery made use of any shells whatsoever manufactured in the United States."

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Flat contradiction of statements that American shells have been used to a large extent by the French, was contained in a statement issued today by the French Embassy. It follows:

"Statements have appeared in the press from time to time describing the use by the French of American shells and the killing of German soldiers by such American ammunition, said to be vastly more destructive than that made in France. It has been added of late that the mortalities thus caused have been considerably increased because the French were using 'poisonous American shells' made by a certain company in Cleveland, Ohio, in such a way that 'in many cases even slight wounds resulted in terrible infection, causing quick death.'

"One of the German Princes was asked 'what was the percentage shot by the French,' in the great drive north of Arras, in the course of which the French captured the Labyrinth and some other important positions. His Royal Highness vouchsafed the opinion that 'it is rather difficult to estimate this accurately,' but 'he thought that at least 50 per cent. were American shells.' adding: 'This last French offensive would not have been possible without American ammunition.'

"In view of such frequently repeated assertions, it cannot be amiss to state once for all that France has bought no shells of any sort in the United States since the beginning of the war."

REPULSE ITALIANS IN RENEWED ATTACK

Captured Trenches on the Isonzo Retaken by Austrians in Counter Charge.

WEATHER HINDERS ADVANCE

Much Snow and Deep, Almost Impassable Streams Block Way in Trentino Mountains.

BERLIN, July 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following official statement concerning the operations on the Italian front was issued today:

Austro-Hungarian Headquarters report that the Italian general attack, renewed yesterday by several infantry divisions against the Austro-Hungarian position on the Doberdo Plateau, was everywhere repulsed, with heavy losses for the Italians.

The enemy's main charge was directed against the front comprising Sagrado and Monte Corsich, northeast of Monfalcone. The first Austro-Hungarian trenches were entered by the Italians, who, however, were driven back into the valley by a counter attack. The slopes of Monte Corsich were covered with bodies of Italian dead.

The charge against the heights east of Monfalcone and one to the northeast of Sagrado, as well as several lesser charges against the Goritz bridgehead, broke down.

After this defeat the enemy has remained quiet on the Northern Isonzo front. On the Corinthian frontier the cannonade continues.

ROME, July 1, (via Paris, July 2.)—The following official statement was issued tonight at the headquarters of the Italian General Staff:

A detachment of the enemy, preparing defenses on the positions of Monticello and Saccarant, was dispersed by our artillery fire.

In the Valley of Padola barbed wire protected intrenchments were located at Heikofel and afterward were demolished by artillery.

Vigorous night attacks against our positions in the defiles of Monte Croco and Val Piccolo, with the aid of rockets, searchlights and asphyxiating bombs were repulsed at both points. Our artillery dispersed groups of workers on the northern slopes of Freikofel and Val Grande, as well as on the route in the Bombasch Valley. The fire on Fort Hensel was resumed with good results.

At the head of the valley of Sesia an important position dominating Plezzo was solidly occupied by us.

On the Isonzo the forward march of our troops, although not interrupted, is very slow by reason of the necessity for snatching the ground inch by inch from our adversary and reinforcing each stage against a return to the offensive on the part of the enemy. Persistent rains are increasing the difficulties of progress and transforming the trenches into torrents of mud. Last night the enemy tried repeatedly but vainly to capture some points recently conquered by us.

Enemy aviators continue their misdeeds and some of their victims are among the civil population. Our aviators effectively bombarded a column of troops and wagons near Appachiasella and the San Daniel railroad station.

UDINE, Italy, July 1, (via Lugano to Paris.)—The Italian advance in Tyrol is seriously hindered by the continued bad weather, which is exceptional in midsummer. The mountaineers do not remember a season when there has been so much snow on the heights on July 1. The mountain streams, which usually are dry at the end of June, are deep and almost impassable.

The Italian troops are encountering snowstorms and thick fogs, which have interfered with long-range firing. Hailstorms were beating today in the men's faces in parts of Tyrol, where the advance upward is still in progress.

More elaborate Austrian defences are confronting the invading forces. The Austrian trenches are protected by wide ditches and wire entanglements. At other points pits have been dug and covered with branches of trees and earth, with spikes at the bottom. Into these infantry in the course of a charge are in danger of falling. The Italians, therefore, are obliged to advance slowly and with extreme caution.

One of the most effective sections of the Italian light troops is comprised of customs guards, whose duty heretofore has been concerned with mountain smugglers. These guards are now being utilized as scouts, and many of their exploits are being related along the front, some of them even being mentioned in the orders of the day.

On one occasion four of these guards crawled close to the Austrian outposts and came into possession of information of great value to the Italian commanders. All of them refused rewards for this service.

2,000,000 TEUTONS IN POLAND DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

General von Woyrich amounts to 409 officers and 140.650 men and 80 cannon and 268 machine guns.

A special dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Austrian headquarters summarizes the situation since the latest breach in the Russian lines, expresses the belief that the Russians now contemplate abandoning East Galicia and are preparing to take new positions beyond the frontier, where they will regroup their southeastern forces.

As this requires long preparations and time needed for bringing up reinforcements and fresh materials of war, the Russians are trying to make their retreat as slow as possible in order to gain time.

VIENNA, via London, Friday, July 2.—The following official communication was issued last night by the War Office:

Battles in Eastern Galicia continued on July 1 on the Gnila Lipa and in the region east of Lemberg. Our troops advanced in several places on the heights east of the Gnila Lipa and broke through hostile positions. The allied troops also succeeded, after stubborn fighting, in reaching the eastern bank of the Rohatyn.

On the Dniester complete calm prevails. In the region of the source of the Wieprz we occupied Zamoso, north of the Tanew all lower lands are occupied. West of the Vistula our troops pursued the flying enemy up to Tarlow.

The total booty taken during June by the allied troops during the fighting in the northeast comprises 521 officers and 194,000 men, 93 guns, 164 machine guns, 78 caisson, and 100 military railroad carriages.

Petrograd Reports Successes.

PETROGRAD, July 1.—The following official statement regarding the progress of hostilities was issued tonight by the Russian Army Headquarters:

The enemy's offensive between the Wieprz and Bug Rivers continues. Rear-guard actions of the most stubborn character occurred here on June 29 on the Tomaszow and Zamosc Road, as well as on the roads to Sokolka.

In Galicia the enemy, on June 29 and the morning of June 30, delivered persistent attacks in various sectors of the front from Kazonka to Halicz. All his attacks were repulsed. We inflicted great losses on the enemy and took about 1,000 prisoners. The enemy was unable to make headway along the front of our trenches for a distance of several hundred paces except in some sectors.

On other fronts absolute calm prevails.

An earlier bulletin read as follows:

There has been a lull in the Shavli (Baltic Province) region, on the Nieman and Narew fronts, and on the left bank of the Vistula.

The enemy offensive between the Wieprz and the Bug on the Zamostie-Sokolka front (Southern Poland) continues.

On the Western Bug and on the Gnila Lipa on the 28th and 29th we successfully repelled enemy attacks.

Noticing the enemy crossing the Dniester, near Halicz, we took the offensive and drove him back, making hundreds of prisoners.

RUSSIANS GET MUNITIONS.

Inflicting Heavy Losses with New High-Explosive Shells.

GENEVA, July 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck states that the Russians have received a new supply of high explosive shells.

The Austro-Germans, the dispatch adds, have begun a general offensive southeast of Lemberg, where the Russians are retiring slowly on Tarnopol, their artillery inflicting heavy losses on the enemy with their new ammunition.

CZAR OPENS GERMANS' EYES.

Berlin Paper Warns Them Russians Don't Consider Themselves Beaten.

BERLIN, July 1, (via London.)—Commenting on the Imperial rescript issued by Emperor Nicholas in connection with the formation of the Russian Board of Military Supplies in which the determination is expressed to carry on the war until Russian arms triumph, the Tageblatt says:

"This proclamation shows how far removed the Russians still are from peace thoughts, and how undependable were the reports, originating chiefly in Scandinavian coffee-houses, which professed knowledge of a growing inclination for peace in the Russian Court and all sorts of peace negotiations."

The Tageblatt expresses the belief that the Duma also will decide that the war must be continued until victory is won and asserts that Russian ministerial changes do not denote preparations for peace but merely for a better conduct of the war. The paper adds that the Russian Army, in spite of all misfortunes, does not consider itself defeated.

SENDS ATROCITIES REPORT.

Russian Commission Wants Result of Investigation Known Here.

PETROGRAD, July 1.—Senator Krivtzoff, President of the Extraordinary Commission, which investigated the reports of German atrocities, shipped today to the Russian Ambassador at Washington 500 copies of the first edition of the report of the commission.

These copies are to be distributed by the Ambassador to President Wilson, to present and former members of Congress, to the newspapers, to Governors of the States, and to learned societies.

The commission also has taken the depositions of eleven Russian survivors of the steamship Lusitania, which will be made public in a subsequent report.

Laws governing the sale of habit-forming drugs are years behind the store policy of Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores. Drug Stores with character and a conscience! The customer is always right.

43 New York Stores.

REGRETS ATTACK ON GREY.

Conybeare Says He Is Anxious to Undo Harm of His Letter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—Sir Walter Raleigh has sent to The Morning Post a letter he received from F. C. Conybeare, who expressed a desire that it should receive the fullest publicity. Sir Walter wrote to Mr. Conybeare pointing out that the latter's letter in a vital issue was being widely circulated in America and that the material points of his accusation of Sir Edward Grey and Prime Minister Asquith had been answered. Mr. Conybeare in his reply says:

"During the past week I have been studying afresh the published records of the diplomatic transactions of last July. My new study of them has forced upon me the conviction that in my letter to a friend residing in America which against my wishes and injunctions was published there, apart from the deplorable tone of my allusions to Sir E. Grey and Mr. Asquith, I was quite wrong in imputing motives which I did especially to the former. It does appear to me as I read these dispatches over again that Sir Edward throughout had in view the peace of Europe and that I ought to have set down to the awful contingencies with which he was faced, many passages which I was guilty of grossly misinterpreting.

"I was too ready to forget that in the years of the Balkan wars it was after all he alone who by his patient and conciliatory treatment of the situation held in check the antagonistic forces which last July he was ultimately unable to control. I was too ready to ascribe to want of good will on his part results which harsh necessity entailed on him, and I deeply regret that I misunderstood his aims, and in my endeavor to be fair to the enemy was grossly unjust to him. I am only anxious to undo, if it be still possible, some of the harm which my hasty judgments and intemperate language has caused."

GERMANY'S NEED OF COTTON

London Press See a Plan to Stir Americans to Get It Through.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The Times says:

"In one of its recent weekly reports the very pro-German American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin gives a highly colored picture of the success with which England impeded the exportation of cotton to Germany via Swedish, Italian, and Dutch ports. It emphatically insists that the German Army and Navy have ample supplies on account of the large seizure of stocks in Belgium, France, and Poland, but for the legitimate trade prospects are by no means rosy.

"The purpose of this depressing story is shown in the following paragraph:

"'Interested circles of cotton merchants and brokers are curious whether the United States will undertake any steps to secure shipments to Germany. These circles claim that, in view of the last record crop and the bright outlook for the next, the Americans have a vital interest to sell to Germany and much more so as Germany is America's best customer.'"

The Daily Mail, commenting on the foregoing, says: "It is obviously intended to obtain American support for the unimpeded importation of cotton into Germany on the plea that this cotton will not be used for military purposes. Such a clumsy trick will deceive no one outside of Germany. The German supply of cotton has never been absolutely assured.

"It has always depended on the tolerance of inaction of Great Britain. It seems as if the German Government were becoming a little uneasy as to the maintenance by our new National Government of the remarkable policy of the late Government, which permitted cotton freely to reach German ports."

LATAPIE ON HIS INTERVIEW.

May Have Been Errors of Detail in Quoting Conversation with Pope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 1.—The Liberté, which had printed no reference to the storm of condemnation roused by the interview of M. Latapie of its staff with the Pope, publishes today the following statement by M. Latapie under the heading, "Back from Rome":

"I told the truth. If there were some errors of detail they were inevitable in a long conversation reported from memory. I never understood I had to submit the text to previous control. Three days after the interview the Osservatore Romano, the official Vatican organ, merely made some trifling reservations.

"I wrote in a spirit of sincere respect for the Catholic faith but naturally, also, with an uncompromising love of my country. In publishing it I wished to unveil the enemies' intrigues influencing the Vatican against us. This object I attained. It is useless to prolong controversies when all energies ought to be devoted to the sacred aims of the nation."

DUEL OF BIG GUNS ON WESTERN FRONT

Fiercest North of Arras and on the Aisne—Vigorous in the Vosges.

GERMANS' LOSS IN ARGONNE

They Fail to Hold Wednesday's Gains There, but Have the Advantage Near Arras.

LONDON, July 1.—Heavy cannonading was the feature of today's engagements on the Arras and Aisne fronts, apparently without any marked effect, though Berlin claims the advantage in the Arras fighting. In the Argonne the German bombardment became violent, and the French War Office reports that the German gains yesterday were for the most part lost before Wednesday night. Two German attacks in the Vosges are also said to have been repulsed.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office in Paris tonight:

In the north the day has been relatively calm, although to the north of Arras the cannonade has been very violent.

Before Dompierre one of our mines demolished some of the enemy works. The cannonading has continued on the Aisne front.

The Germans attacked on June 30 between the road from Benarville and Le Four de Paris, with great energy, with the intention of penetrating our lines of defense. They reached our first trenches only by reason of the destruction caused by projectiles of heavy calibre and by the employment of asphyxiating shells.

The enemy was stopped, thanks to the solidarity of our second line, and immediately driven back by counterattacks of our infantry, which established itself on a front about 200 yards distant from the destroyed works of our first line.

The enemy's bombardment diminished today. Two new attacks were immediately arrested by our artillery.

There was an artillery duel in the region of the Bois d'Ailly, Flirey, and Le Prêtre Forest.

In the Vosges, after the bombardment of our front of Langenfeldskop and Elgensfirst, two attacks were delivered against us by the enemy, but were completely repulsed.

This afternoon's Paris report follows:

Last night passed quietly in the north, the vicinity of Arras, and as far as Champagne. The German attack in the Argonne, reported yesterday, was particularly violent. It is estimated that the forces engaged amounted to two divisions. This attack, however, was checked. Furthermore, two fresh movements against our trenches at the east of the Benarville road were repulsed.

Another violent attack delivered by the Germans in the vicinity of Metzeral has been completely checked. The Germans suffered important losses.

The following official statement was issued today from the Berlin headquarters of the German Army:

North of Arras fighting around the trenches, under continuous artillery fire, is proceeding favorably for us.

In the Champagne district, southeast of Rheims, the French attacked without success.

On the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges there were only lively artillery duels.

Enemy airmen dropped bombs on Zeebrugge and Bruges without doing any damage of a military character.

ESCAPED IN A MAIL BAG.

French Officer Eluded German Jailers and Reached Home Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 1.—Disguised as a mail bag, a young French officer who escaped from Germany has just returned to Paris via Switzerland.

Having been wounded before he was captured, he was sent after his cure to a camp from which he tried to escape, but was detected and sentenced to two months' imprisonment in a fortress. When he was sent back to camp he told his comrades: "I can't stand this any more."

He managed to conceal himself in a mail bag addressed to a town near the Swiss frontier. On his arrival there he remained hidden in the bag until nightfall, then cut his way out and reached the frontier on foot. He expects to return to the front next week.

FRENCH MUNITIONS MINISTER

Thomas to Act as Such—Accumulating a Big Stock of Shells.

PARIS, July 1.—The French Cabinet today decided to add two new Under-Secretaries of State to the personnel of the Ministry of War, thus giving three under-secretaries to this department.

The President appointed Deputy Joseph Thierry and Deputy Justin Godart to fill the Under Secretaryships.

Albert Thomas, who recently was appointed Under-Secretary of War, will be virtually Minister of Munitions. The two new officials will direct the army transport and sanitary services.

The Cabinet determined upon this action so as to decentralize administration and give Alexandre Millerand, the Minister of War, added freedom from administrative details and more time to consider larger questions.

The recent action of Parliament in passing the Dalbiez law for industrial mobilization, so that the Government would be able to secure an increase in the number of skilled workmen for the production of munitions by taking men from the ranks, seems to have been in anticipation of future requirements for shells, when all arms of the artillery are likely to be in prolonged action.

It does not appear that the French Army has been short of shells at any time since last September or October, but the efforts of the Government are constant to increase the output, since it has been seen how enormously effective is the artillery arm, causing, as it does, seven-tenths of all casualties. Shell production since the beginning of last December has been about 100,000 a day in excess of ordinary consumption on the firing line.

GERMANY STILL SELLS GOODS TO AMERICA

Exports Thus Far This Year $1,153,000, as Against $14,994,000 For the First Half of 1914.

BERLIN, July 1.—During the first six months of this year there was exported to the United States and American possessions from Hamburg, Lübeck and Kiel goods to the value of $1,153,000. Statistics on this same trade for the first six months of 1914 show the export of goods valued at $14,994,000.

This information is taken from the first of the American Consular reports on trade from Germany to the United States issued this year. It was prepared by Consul General Henry H. Morgan of Hamburg.

MAKE PASSPORTS TO ORDER?

Conversation Heard at a German Consulate in Holland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 1.—The Journal des Débats on June 10 affirmed that the Germans were using a forged American seal for passports to England. Today it prints without comment the following dispatch from a correspondent in Holland:

"Having business in the German Consulate at Rotterdam, I waited in a first floor room until an employe deigned to notice me. Meanwhile another client arrived whom a superior employe greeted. The following conversation in German ensued:

"'I want a passport.'

"'Where for?'

"'England.'

"'Go to the second floor; they will make one out for you.'

"I concluded that the German Consulate fabricates passports."

FRENCH BIRTH-RATE LOWER.

Has Fallen from 1,000 to 850 Per Week Since the War Began.

PARIS, July 1.—The decline in the birth-rate of France has been particularly noticeable since the war began. The rate in 1914 averaged 1,000 births daily; but at the beginning of 1915 the figures dropped to 850, and there has been a rapid decline since then. In the week of June 6-12, which was the last week recorded, there were only 356 births in the entire country.

A tax on bachelors and the prolonging of their military service while that of the fathers of families is shortened, and a diminuation in the taxes on the heads of families are among the measures being urged to help solve the question.

MUNITIONS BILL PASSED.

House Sits Late to Amend Labor Measure.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The House of Commons, after suspending the 11 o'clock rising rule, sat until after midnight this morning in order to put the munitions measure through the last stages.

An amendment limiting the Government's power to settle by arbitration all labor disputes, together with other changes, was adopted.

In proposing a new clause transferring all powers possessed by the Ordnance Department of the War Office to the new Minister of Munitions, Sir Henry Dalziel declared that the management of the department had been recognized as a national scandal. Other members criticised the department and urged the Government to enlighten the House on the truth of the accusations.

David Lloyd George, in replying, said that it was more important to guarantee that mistakes made in the past should not be perpetuated. He admitted that there had been serious mistakes of judgment, and added that the questions raised would have to be investigated and responsibility placed on the right shoulders. He assured the House that the powers already given him were adequate to prevent a repetition of the mistakes.

After the Minister's assurances, Sir Henry withdrew the proposed clause, and the Munitions bill passed through the remaining stages to a third reading.

CAPTURE A ROTHSCHILD.

Germans Put Member of Paris Branch of Family to Hard Work.

BERLIN, July 1, (via London.)—A Bavarian courier reports that among the prisoners of war at Lerchenfeld, (one of the quarters of Vienna,) is a member of the Paris branch of the Rothschild family, who was captured while driving an automobile.

The courier declared that efforts made through the Spanish Embassy to have special treatment accorded M. Rothschild resulted in his being compelled to go to work in the hay fields with other prisoners at 4 o'clock the next morning.

HOW ALLIES WON DARDANELLES FIGHT

French and British Rushed Atchi Baba Trenches Simultaneously on June 21.

7,000 TURKISH CASUALTIES

Enemies Praise Ottomans' Valor, Saying Each Turk Is Equal to Two Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—An Alexandria dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"The British and French line on the Gallipoli Peninsula from the Aegean to the Dardanelles is confronted by rising ground that culminates in the centre with the flat summit of Atchi Baba, 800 feet high. On either side the ground falls away to the sea in ravines and dry water courses called 'deres,' which the Turks have had time to make impregnable to any except those superb troops that are now fighting to pass over them.

"There is no room upon the Gallipoli Peninsula to find peak points, and we are now in the position of having to storm an immensely strong fortress, the advanced works of which, by an amazing feat of arms, we already hold and the glacis of which has to be crossed before we move forward to the assault upon the bastion of Atchi Baba and beyond to the final assault upon the very walls of that fortress.

"On June 21 it was determined to straighten the line upon the extreme right, and at 1:30 A. M. the preliminary bombardment began. All through the morning the cannonade went on. By noon the second division of the French had on the left stormed and captured all the Turkish trenches of the first two lines. Even the Haricot redoubt, with its damnable entanglements and maze of communicating trenches, was in French hands.

"On the right, however, the first division, after reaching their objective, had been counter-attacked so effectively that they had fallen back. Again they advanced, again they took the trenches, and again they were driven out. It began to look as if the victory upon the left would be fruitless, that the position would become an untenable salient, and that the Haricot redoubt would revert to the enemy.

"At this moment a message was sent to say that the trenches must be recaptured, and, when recaptured, held. There were still five hours of daylight for this battle of the longest day. The British guns and howitzers were asked for and sent at once. The bombardment was resumed at 5:30; it seemed as if every gun on earth were pouring shells on the Turkish lines. At 6 o'clock the third assault was delivered. In one trench there was a temporary shortage of ammunition, but the enemy fought even with stones, sticks, and fists. A battalion came hurrying up from the Turkish right to reinforce it. It was caught on open ground by the drumming '75s' and melted away.

"Thus 600 yards of Turkish trenches were taken, and still the bombardment was continued in order to ward off the counter-attack that was anticipated.

"In the morning we heard gladly that the enemy's counter-attacks had failed, and that our allies were indeed fairly well established.

"The Turkish casualties were at least 7,000. One trench 200 yards long and 10 feet deep was brimming over with dead. They had been valiant, those dead men. French officers who have fought in the west say that as a fighting unit one Turk is worth two Germans. In fact, with his back to the wall the Turk is magnificent."

TOTAL BRITISH LOSSES AT DARDANELLES 38,635

Of These 7,422 Were Killed, 24,676 Wounded, 6,537 Missing.

LONDON, July 1.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the British naval and military losses in killed, wounded and missing in the operations against the Dardanelles up to May 31 aggregated 38,635 officers and men.

The figures showing the killed, wounded and missing follow:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	495	1,134	92
Men	6,927	23,542	6,445
Total	7,422	24,676	6,537

The enormous British casualties reported, not only from the Dardanelles but also from Belgium and France, may, in a measurable degree, be accounted for from the fact that British method of recording the wounded is different from that of either France or Germany, or, indeed, of any other nation. In the British list every man injured, no matter how slightly, is recorded. In the French and German lists a wounded man is only recorded if he has been placed hors de combat.

REPORTS KRITHIA TAKEN.

Unconfirmed Athens Rumor of the Turkish Stronghold's Fall.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch received tonight from Athens says that the Allies have taken the Turkish stronghold of Krithia, on the Gallipoli peninsula, to the western edge of which General Sir Ian Hamilton's report of yesterday carried his forces; but there is no confirmation.

Gratification over the British progress in Gallipoli is hardly more pronounced than the realization of the tremendous task which faces England and France in their attempt to clear the Turks from their natural defenses barring the way to Constantinople.

CRISIS IN DARDANELLES FIGHT.

Atchi Baba's Fall Would Doom Constantinople, British Writer Says.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The British press representative at the Dardanelles sends a dispatch by way of Alexandria, dated from the latter place Friday, in which he describes the battle of Atchi Baba. This began with an allied advance on June 4, and, the correspondent says, still continues.

He again emphasizes the difficulty of the allied advance against "an almost impregnable natural fortress," and pays tribute to the tenacity and bravery of the Turks.

"The force drawn up against the Allies," he says, "is the flower of the Turkish Army, which, notwithstanding casualties that must already amount to 70,000, is fighting valiantly and desperately, realizing that when the bastion of Atchi Baba falls the occupation of the Kilid Bahr plateau becomes a mere question of time, and when Kilid Bahr falls the doom of Constantinople is at hand.

"In view of the difficulties which confront the Allies, a gain of twenty yards in Gallipoli may fairly be likened to a gain of 500 yards in Flanders, and the 500-yard advance on June 4 was equal in its way to the battle of Neuve Chapelle."

"MUDDLE" AT DARDANELLES

London Times Says Responsibility Should Be Fixed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.—The Times, referring editorially to the list of British casualties at the Dardanelles, criticises the Government for having "hopelessly mismanaged" the expedition from the outset. It adds:

"Our difficulties at the Dardanelles have arisen chiefly because the naval and military forces were not effectively combined.

"In the earliest stages the navy attacked far too soon and the troops arrived far too late. During the interval the Turks and their German masters were thoroughly warned, and they had ample time to turn Gallipoli Peninsula and the approaches into an almost impregnable position. Lack of co-operation between the Admiralty and War Office extended to the hospital arrangements.

"The prospect of great numbers of wounded, apparently, never occurred to anybody. The story of the experiences of the earlier batches of wounded from the Dardanelles represents one of the most discreditable phases of our participation in the war.

"Three ships were at first sent out to transport the wounded from Gallipoli Peninsula, and the total accommodation they were meant to provide was for less than one thousand men. They were not properly equipped, they had very few doctors and orderlies, and no nurses at all; they were crammed with wounded and sent to Alexandria, where it was found that no accomodation had been provided.

"The ships were left lying at Alexandria for three days, during which time the unhappy wounded received no attention whatever from those on the shore. They were not even washed, nor did they receive any clean clothes. The ships were then sent to Malta, where better preparations seem to have been made, though the arrangements remained inadequate."

"For some time some of the more severely wounded were left at Alexandria, and we hear distressing accounts of their treatment.

"We trust that before more decorations are scattered broadcast some attempt will be made to fix the responsibility for the grievous muddle we have described."

ROTTERDAM HELD 8 DAYS.

Detention by British Said to Have Been Due to Defective Papers.

The agents of the Holland-America Line received a cablegram yesterday informing them that the liner Rotterdam, which sailed from Rotterdam for New York on June 20 with passengers and a full cargo, had been detained at Deal and Avonmouth for eight days by the British Admiralty.

After leaving Rotterdam on the morning of June 22 the liner arrived off Deal in the afternoon and was stopped by a British cruiser. The ship's papers, including the cargo manifest and bills of lading, were taken to London for examination, and on June 25 the Rotterdam was ordered to proceed to Avonmouth, in the British Channel, where she was detained until June 30, without any reason, the agents of the company assert.

In shipping circles yesterday it was said that the Holland-America steamships had been held up by the British warships because the papers sent over to the head office of the company in Rotterdam did not clearly show that the goods in dispute had been purchased and paid for in Germany before March 1. The fact that nearly all the importers had German names increased the suspicions of the British officials that goods bought in Germany after that date might be shipped on the Dutch steamships to New York.

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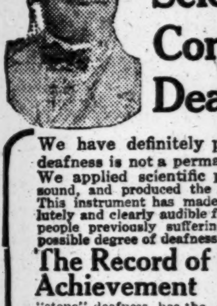

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Rubber Auto Shirts, $3.75
Men's Raincoats, $3.75

WOMEN'S AUTO COATS
Gray Chambray Coats, $1.50
Panama Coats, $2.95
Black-and-White Check Linen, $2.95
Gray Mohair Coats, $5.00
Silk Pongee Coats, $7.25

Madagascar Straw Hats, $2.50 *and* $3.50
Silk Chiffon Veils (3 yds.), $1.50

LUNCHEON SETS, black enamel cases, with fittings, for 2 persons, $3.50 *and* $5.00
3 persons, $5.00
4 persons, $7.50
6 persons, $10.00

LAP ROBES
Mohair Lap Robes, $2.95
Linen Lap Robes, $2.25
Steamer Rugs, $7.50

Children's Dusters, $1.00
Goggles (tortoise zylonite), 50c
Tire Trunks, $3.50
License Pad Holders, 10c

REJECT CITY'S PLEA FOR MORE SENATORS

Removal of Restrictions Beaten by Solid Republican Vote in Constitutional Convention.

ROLL CALL IS 92 TO 32

First Taken by Present Assemblage—Talk of Greater Home Rule to Appease Defeated Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—After an all-day debate the Constitutional Convention this evening, by a vote of 92 to 32, turned down a plea made on behalf of New York City for representation in the State Senate in proportion to its population. A clause inserted in the organic law by the Constitutional Convention of 1894 bars the city from what the Democratic members of the present convention declare to be its rights.

Today's was the first vote taken by roll call in the present Constitutional Convention. The Republicans presented an unbroken front in opposition to the change for which the Democratic delegates were clamoring. One Republican delegate, Richard E. Weber of Brooklyn, voted with the Democrats on the roll call, but later asked to have his vote changed. Two Democratic delegates, Andrew McLean, Brooklyn editor, and Charles Schoonhut of Buffalo, voted with the Republicans. Mr. McLean made a spirited speech in which he urged that neither side was wholly right and that some way ought to be found to settle the question at issue on a compromise basis.

All day both Republicans and Democrats had their heaviest guns on the firing line. Ex-United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham, President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell, ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett, ex-Congressmen Herbert Parsons, and Louis Marshall held up the heavy end of the Republican argument against equal representation for New York City. De Lancey Nicoll was perhaps the most distinguished Democratic spokesman of the day. William N. Dykman, a prominent Brooklyn lawyer, entered a vigorous protest on behalf of Kings against what he characterized as an unjustified discrimination against its people. Ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith and Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, were Tammany's spokesmen.

Though the Democratic contention suffered overwhelming defeat, there is some talk tonight of conciliatory measures, with a view of averting peril to the proposed revised Constitution from aroused voters in New York City. An ample grant of home rule is proposed.

The debate was a continuation of yesterday's oratorical contest over the motion made by Senator Robert F. Wagner that the convention disagree with the adverse report from the Committee on Legislative Organization on the proposal presented by ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, which would have assured representation to New York City in the Senate on a basis of population. After defeating the Wagner motion, the convention voted to sustain the adverse report. The vote stood 92 to 32.

The O'Brien proposal provided for an amendment to Section 4, Article III. of the Constitution by eliminating this clause, which found its way into the Constitution during the heavily Republican Constitutional Convention of 1894:

> No county shall have four or more Senators unless it shall have a full ratio for each Senator. No county shall have more than one-third of all the Senators; and no two counties, or the territory thereof as now organized, which are adjoining counties, or which are separated only by public waters, shall have more than one-half of all the Senators.

The vital part of this clause applies to no locality in the State except the City of New York.

DeLancey Nicoll in his speech portrayed vividly the bitter partisan feeling in which the clause was conceived.

"I was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1894," he said. "The clause the O'Brien proposal would repeal was an after thought, jammed through during the closing moments of that convention. Old friends parted company forever over what was said then, and the language in which delegates paid their respects to one another was anything but parliamentary.

"I think the time has come to take that objectionable clause out of the legislation. It accomplishes nothing except to arouse antagonisms that should never have been aroused. It ought to go out because it was put in as the result of bitter partisan passion and prejudice. It might well be taken out now, even from a partisan point of view, because it can serve no political necessity any longer. New York City, I regret to say, is no longer a Gibraltar of Democracy. It has gone Republican in several elections since that clause was put into the Constitution.

"There is a deeper and more fundamental reason for exorcising it. It is the very antithesis of the fundamental principle of Anglo-Saxon liberty; it opens the way to taxation without adequate representation. The objections raised in 1894 were academic. No two counties then had a majority of the population, nor did any two counties pay even one-third of the taxes. But in 1910 New York City had 52 per cent. of the population and paid 70 per cent. of the taxes, and by this time I understand taxpayers in New York City pay 73 per cent."

"There is always politics in reapportionment and kindred questions, and you cannot take politics out of them," said ex-Speaker Smith. "Witness the last attempt made by the Republicans to reapportion the Aldermanic districts in New York City. The plan was too raw even for Mayor Mitchel. We are contending for our just share of the representation because a multitude of acts by the Legislature has demonstrated that New York City needs protection here at Albany. It is being discriminated against constantly. I warn you that in jamming this through you are flaunting a red flag in the face of a bull. You will be sorry for this day's work if you continue the discrimination against New York City in the Constitution."

Andrew McLean said the Democrats were wrong in their contention that representation must be based on population.

"There is no such narrow principle in true Democratic doctrine as that bare majority rule should prevail," he said. "There is nothing to prevent a modification of that theory by consideration of territorial claims. Above all, there is no partisan question involved. This proposal ought to be sent back to the committee it came from, where I have no doubt it could be amended in a way that would lead to the elimination of the bitter feeling that has been reflected in the debate here today."

President Schurman of Cornell cited provisions in the Federal Constitution and in the Constitutions of many States to show that representation was far from being exclusively based on population and that territorial restrictions had been imposed in a great number of instances.

"Every city should have home rule, but no city should have the right to rule the State," said Dr. Schurman. He urged as a solution of the difficulty a plan which would involve the election of two members of the Senate at large.

Herbert Parsons cited what had been done in the Republican State of Pennsylvania with regard to Philadelphia, the Republican stronghold of the State. Philadelphia, Mr. Parsons said, had eight Senators in the Legislature. On a population basis it was entitled to ten. Democratic Missouri had allotted sixteen representatives to St. Louis, where the Republicans had their greatest strength, while, on a basis of population, it should have twenty-eight. Baltimore had four Senators, whereas its population entitled it to eleven, and twenty-four Representatives in the lower house of the Legislature, whereas on a population basis it should have forty-three.

"In its practical operation this clause does not restrict the representation of New York City," said Mr. Parsons. "It only applies to New York and Kings. New York has reached its limit of population. Kings may not have, but it is a safe prediction that in the next twenty years the greatest increase of population in any county in New York City will occur in Queens."

Mr. Parsons said that the Presidential vote in 1912 in the entire State was 1,588,315. The vote cast for President in New York City was 663,273.

"With the State divided into 51 Senate districts," he said, "that would mean that New York City would be entitled to 21 3-10 Senate districts. The city has 22."

Ex-Senator Brackett contended that New York already had all the representation it was entitled to. He said danger lurked in giving great centres of congested population too great an influence in the affairs of a Commonwealth.

"The ability to cram human beings into crowded tenements," he said, "should not be the final test of representation in the city or in the country. It would be better for the State if New York City, as Governor Sheehan threatened, should take it into its head to secede than that it should dominate the rest of the State."

Louis Marshall said that a territorial basis for representation had been recognized in the first Constitution this State ever made, and again in the Constitutions of 1821 and 1846.

"When you talk of 'the crime of 1894,'" he said, "you are merely criticising a provision which was placed in our fundamental law to aid us in applying a proper principle ingrained in the Constitution of this and other States."

George W. Wickersham, in closing the debate, read a letter from Joseph H. Choate, who presided over the 1894 Convention. The letter was addressed to the voters and was written on the eve of the 1894 election. Mr. Choate pronounced the clause of which the New York Democrats complained to be "ideal, reasonable, just, and wholesome."

William Barnes, in explaining his adverse vote on the Wagner motion, said that as suffrage was not a right, but a privilege, no civil right could possibly be infringed by placing restrictions on the representation of New York City or any other locality.

MILLIONS STARVING IN WAR-TORN POLAND

Helpless Population Constantly Swept Back and Forth by Invading Armies.

IMMENSE AREA DEVASTATED

Russian Poland and Galicia, in Austria, Both Laid Waste—Beginnings of Pestilence Appear.

WARSAW, June 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Of all the regions suffering from the war Poland not only is the worst sufferer, but will require more time to recover. The case of the Belgians is plainly not so bad as the case of the Polanders. In comparison the Belgians had an easy time in escaping the horrors of war by flight to England and France, but with the Polanders it has been a case of facing a gun, no matter in which direction they turn. In the case of Belgium the sweep of war was swift and final, while with the Polanders it has been, and still is, a matter of being swept in one direction and then the other.

The area and population affected in Poland are more than ten times those of Belgium, considering both the kingdom of Poland in Russia and Galicia, Austrian Poland, equally devastated by the war. While at least three large committees are at work in the relief of the conditions in Poland, they have been handicapped by the fact that the war has been waged actively there ever since the European conflict began, and that it is even more fierce today.

Of the eleven provinces or governments of the kingdom of Poland only one, the province of Siedloe, has escaped invasion. The devastated territory amounts to more than 40,000 square miles, in which 200 cities and towns and 9,000 villages have been partially or entirely destroyed. Five thousand villages have been razed to the ground.

Railroad tracks for a distance of 1,000 miles have been torn up. The soil has been rendered unfit for tilling by innumerable trenches and big holes bored into it by heavy projectiles. The agricultural production of this part of Poland, representing $500,000,000 a year, has been stopped in its entirety for lack of funds, seeds, farmhands, and cattle.

An agricultural population of 7,000,000 people is starving. The people hide themselves in forests or under the ruins of their former dwellings, having as food only roots, bark, rind, and decaying carcases of horses killed on the battlefields.

The fate of cities and industrial regions is no better. Some of them suffered depopulation, some were flooded by a tremendous wave of refugees who had deserted the fighting zone. Eighty per cent. of this class of refugees are Jews. The City of Kalisz, capital of the province of the same name, which before the war had a population of nearly 80,000, numbers now 10,000 inhabitants. Warsaw, the capital of the kingdom, twice as large as Brussels, harbors over 200,000 refugees.

The city of Lodz (500,000 inhabitants), the centre of the great Polish textile industry, twice captured by the Russian and German armies, looks like a cemetery. Important industrial centres like Chenstohova, Sosnoviec and the coal basin of Dombrova have shared the same fate. The industrial output of the kingdom of Poland, valued at $400,000,000 a year, has been annihilated. Three millions of people who had earned their daily bread in factories and mines are starving. The coal mines, though not in the fighting zone, have been flooded by the Germans for strategical reasons and all the costly machinery destroyed.

The total of material losses is $700,000,000. On all sides there is hunger, disease and ruin. Out of a total of 1,500,000 horses in this part of Poland 800,000 have been requisitioned by both fighting armies. Not less than 2,000,000 cattle have been confiscated for the same purpose. Milk is rare and the mortality among infants shows a terrific increase. Sanitary conditions are worse than deplorable.

The conditions in Galicia (Austrian Poland) may be still worse. Galicia has an area of 32,000 square miles and a population of over 8,000,000. All of her territory, except Cracow and its immediate vicinity has suffered. Many places were subjected to invasion as many as seven times. A hundred cities and towns and 6,000 villages suffered cruelly; 2,500 villages have virtually disappeared from sight. Eight hundred thousand horses and 1,500,000 cattle have been taken away by the armies, as well as almost all provisions like corn, potatoes and fodder.

The total agricultural production of Galicia, valued at $200,000,000 yearly, and the industrial output of some $100,000,000 per annum, have been destroyed. Cities like Tarnopol, Tarnow, Brody, Nisko, Stryj, Kolomea, Stanislavov and Przemysl, are but heaps of ruins. Over a million Galicians are actually living as refugees in various parts of Austria-Hungary and are suffering there severely.

In the counties of Przemysl, Rzeszow, and Jaroslav, people are dying from hunger by the hundreds. The counties of Cieszanov and Dovromil in Eastern Galicia and those of Lancut, Przeworsk, Nisko, Tarnobrzeg, Jaslo, and Krosno in Western Galicia are so thoroughly devastated that they look as if they had been destroyed by some terrific earthquake. Among heaps of ruins dogs are running wild with hunger and flocks of crows and ravens in search of food are digging out with their beaks the shallow graves of Russian and Teutonic soldiers.

Of the total area of Galicia only 7 per cent. has been untouched by the war, 23 per cent. has been partially and 70 per cent. totally ruined. In the mining region of Dombrova typhoid fever and hunger typhus are spreading rapidly.

The devastation of Poland is the worst between Lodz and Warsaw. Every house left intact by the Germans is being razed by the Russians "for strategical reasons."

SUIT REVEALS ORDER FOR 1,000,000 RIFLES

Westinghouse Co. Sought Factory in Which to Fill Contract for War Munitions.

GOT J. STEVENS CO. PLANT

Attachment Obtained by Agents, Who Claimed $345,000 Fee from Arms Company, Is Vacated.

The suit of Dickerson G. Baker and Edgar Park against three Directors of the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company for $345,000 in commissions, alleged to be due on the sale of 90 per cent. of the stock of the Stevens Company to the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, was said yesterday by Justice Goff of the Supreme Court to be lacking in proof that the sale was due to the efforts of the plaintiffs. Pending trial of the action a temporary attachment had been obtained from Justice Donnelly against the property of the Stevens Company. On the application of the defendants Justice Goff yesterday vacated the attachment.

In his complaint Mr. Baker said that he learned that the Westinghouse Company desired to purchase a plant which could turn out 1,000,000 rifles a year, and that he notified that company that the Stevens plant could make a thousand rifles a day, and that its automobile plants could also be used in the manufacture of arms.

Mr. Baker is a mechanical engineer, and for a time was the general manager of Caroks Freres at Ghent, Belgium, manufacturers of Diesel engines. Previous to his employment abroad he was superintendent of the Ilion plant of the Remington Arms Company. After the outbreak of the war Mr. Baker left his employment abroad and came home. He said that shortly after his arrival here he met Frank H. Page, one of the Directors of the Stevens Company, and learned that that company was willing to sell control of its business. There were many conferences between Mr. Page and two other Directors of the Stevens Company, Irving H. Page and Henry H. Bowman, during which the price of 90 per cent. of the stock of the Stevens Company, the plaintiffs alleged, was fixed at $2,400,000.

This price included the Stevens-Duryea automobile plants, near the rifle factories in Chicopee Falls, Mass. Finally the price of the stock was reduced to $2,343,750, but the Westinghouse Company delayed in accepting the offer until it had the contract for the sale of 1,000,000 rifles a year actually in hand.

The plaintiffs said that they discovered that the sale had been completed in April. They demanded that each one of the three Directors with whom they had discussed the matter pay them $115,000 each. The demand was refused, and the suit was brought.

The papers in the case contain no information regarding the contract for the rifles, nor of the destination of them. The assumption is that they are going to one of the Allies.

In his opinion vacating the attachment Justice Goff said:

"The substance of the claim is that plaintiffs were employed by the defendants to negotiate a sale of the stock and plant of the Stevens Arms Company; that upon such sale they were to receive certain commission, and that by their efforts the sale was effected. They fail to show that the three defendants either directly or indirectly employed the plaintiffs to negotiate a sale, that whatever was done by plaintiffs in relation to a sale was done in pursuance of any employment by the plaintiffs, and that if a sale was effected plaintiffs induced, negotiated, or aided in its consummation. If there was any employment it was by the defendant Frank H. Page, and the obligations were incurred by him alone."

PUSHES BABY ASIDE, HANGING TO RUNAWAY

Fifth Avenue Parkside Throng Sees Policeman Master Horse in Mad Dash.

The park side of Fifth Avenue near 104th Street was well filled with pedestrians and mothers with babies and children on the benches beside the park wall, when the horse attached to the carriage of James Bragg of 1,657 Third Avenue, collector for a brewery, took fright at a passing automobile stage and bolted from in front of a saloon between 106th and 107th Streets, which Bragg had entered. At 105th Street, Policeman Harry Dunwoodie of the East 104th Street Station got the animal by the head, was jerked from his feet, and dragged along the pavement.

Near 103d Street the horse, dodging another stage, ran upon the sidewalk, where men, women, and children scattered in terror, one mother deserting in her fright a three-year-old son who lay in a baby carriage.

The horse was bearing down on the baby when Dunwoodie got his feet under him. Still clinging to the animal's head he reached for the baby buggy with his left hand and shoved it out of the path of the horse. It rolled along the walk and came safely to a standstill some feet away, just as one wheel of the carriage collided with a tree.

The shock halted the horse long enough for Dunwoodie to get control of it, and presently he was able to lead it back to the saloon. Meantime, however, the frightened mother had returned for her boy and had hurried home with him, so that the policeman did not learn the name of the youngster whose life he had saved.

Dunwoodie's uniform was torn and he was badly bruised, but after reporting the affair he returned to duty.

MEXICO CITY RAISES INTERVENTION ISSUE

Continued from Page 1.

consigned to the Red Cross. The train carried a strong guard to insure safe arrival.

Zapata Leader Killed.

GALVESTON, July 1.—General Raphael Pacheco, in command of Zapata forces in Mexico City, was killed yesterday during an eight-hour engagement with troops under Pablo Gonzales, according to a cablegram reaching the Constitutionalist Consulate here this afternoon. General Gonzales reports San Pablo and Tacama, near Mexico City, have been occupied by his troops.

REPORTS FROM ISOLATED CITY.

Business Houses Barricaded—Diplomatic Corps Meets Daily.

MEXICO CITY, June 27, (by Wireless, via Steamship City of Mexico to New Orleans, July 1.)—Repeated attempts made by the Carranza Army, directed by General Pablo Gonzales, to capture Mexico City have failed so far, and the forces under General Zapata and Gonzales Garzo claim to have had the advantage in the fighting.

The Carranza Army penetrated to the city, but was driven back, and the Zapata forces say that the Constitutionalists have received a definite check.

Looting is feared by the merchants should the Constitutionalists capture the city. All business establishments have been barricaded.

The members of the diplomatic corps are meeting daily in an endeavor to protest the lives of foreigners.

The shortage of food is becoming serious. Forty thousand poor were in line in front of the International Relief offices today.

The Convention Government archives and treasury funds have been removed to Cuernavaca, forty miles south of the capital. A train is being held in readiness to take the officials of the Government to the southern town should the Constitutionalists enter the Federal district.

People Resist Carranza.

PUEBLO, June 24, (via Havana, July 1.)—Fighting for possession of Mexico City by the forces of General Carranza and General Zapata has been in progress for eight days.

Reports received in Pueblo indicate that General Pablo Gonzales at the head of the Constitutionalist army of 30,000 men, which marched on the federal capital from Pueblo, met with severe resistance by General Zapata's army and armed citizens who barricaded the approaches to the city.

The Constitutionalist forces on June 20 penetrated to Xochomilco, a suburb, hoping to gain possession of the waterworks, but they are reported to have been driven back with heavy losses.

Suffering among the poor in the capital is thought to be intense, as traffic at present is cut off entirely, and the projected Red Cross relief has been indefinitely interrupted.

According to some advices received here the people of Mexico City are said to oppose the return of the Constitutionalist forces because, they say, in the previous occupation of the capital Carranza forces they were not treated properly. The stubborn resistance of the population is reported to have greatly surprised the Constitutionalists, as they expected to march into the city without much opposition.

RICH COUNTRY IN RUINS.

Bodies Hanging from Trees and Thousands in Want.

JALAPA, Mexico, June 26, (by Mail to New Orleans.)—Bodies of men hanging from trees and telegraph poles, thousands of hungry women and children crowded into freight cars or huddled beside railway stations, destroyed bridges, wrecked trains and entire villages deserted or ruined, were found sixty miles from General Carranza's headquarters on a trip through what once was one of the richest parts of Mexico. Everywhere it now presents scenes of idleness, ruin and human misery.

Bodies dangling from trees or telegraph poles, hanged first by one faction and then by another as a warning to the enemy that no quarter was to be expected, were reported by Americans arriving from Oaxaca, and interior points.

Jalapa, capital of Vera Cruz State, has suffered less from starvation than many other parts of the Republic, because it is the centre of a fertile region, yet there has been much suffering here. The normal population of 20,000 has been swelled to 30,000 by the arrival of refugees from nearby villages.

Inquiry among the better classes of Mexicans tended to confirm reports that noncombatants are growing tired of the domination of military chiefs and would welcome an end to revolution by whatever means it might be brought about. President Wilson's recent warning to the military chiefs that they must surrender their personal ambitions to the welfare of the millions of Mexican noncombatants is gaining favor, it was said.

VILLA CLAIMS A VICTORY.

Sends Another Representative to Washington Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Government in the territory controlled by General Villa, left El Paso this morning for Washington to confer with Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa Government, and with Manuel Bonilla, a former member of the Madero Cabinet, who is here on a special mission from General Villa. General Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief military assistant, is also in Washington. The Villa agents here have been seeking to bring all possible pressure to bear upon General Carranza to induce him to enter into negotiations for a unification of the revolutionary factions.

General Villa claims to have won a victory of first importance over General Obregon's forces yesterday at Lagos, south of Aguascalientes. According to a message from Villa's secretary at military headquarters at Aguascalientes, Villa captured the town and "routed the enemy."

HUERTA'S CASE PUT OFF.

New Revolution Movement Said to be Going Ahead.

EL PASO, July 1.—The case against Victoriano Huerta, Pascual Orozco, and four others, charged with conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws, was postponed today to July 12. The defendants were continued under the same bonds.

The postponement was granted on request of attorneys for the prosecution. R. E. Crawford, Assistant United States District Attorney, said that the Government had been unable to collect and arrange all its evidence or to bring important witnesses into court.

As Huerta emerged from the Federal Building he was greeted with "vivas" and handclapping by several hundred Mexicans. Long before the hour fixed for the preliminary hearing prominent Mexicans, adherents of Huerta, representatives of the Carranza and Villa factions, reached the courtroom.

General Huerta, accompanied by J. P. Ratner, his interpreter, entered the courtroom and took his seat quietly. He was followed in a few minutes by General Pascual Orozco, José Zozaya, Frank and Ike Alderete. The last defendant to arrive was General Marcelo Caraveo.

As Huerta passed from the courtroom he was presented to a number of American women spectators, prominent in the social life of El Paso. The General expressed keen pleasure at the meeting and chatted genially for a few minutes.

The court proceedings passed off without disorder.

Speculation has been rife along the border as to what effect the arrest of Huerta and his five co-defendants would have on the new revolutionary movement. Since his detention it has been intimated in some quarters that the plans contemplated that Huerta should maintain the rôle of adviser, the actual direction of field operations being left to others. Others have contended that the success of any movement in Mexico depends upon the personality of the leader and his active participation, arguing, therefore, that any movement organized around Huerta probably would fail, unless Huerta took the field. Since Huerta's detention Sunday continued activity has been noted in Cientifico circles here, and some observers express the belief that the present plan is to attempt to launch the movement even should Huerta be held over for the Federal Grand Jury.

NO MEXICAN PLANS, GEN. BLANQUET SAYS

Huerta's War Minister Denies Any Intention to Re-enter Politics—Thinks Peace Far Off.

General Aureliano Blanquet, famous in Mexico as the commander of the old Twenty-ninth Regiment and Minister of War in Huerta's Cabinet, who arrived in New York from France a few days ago, talked last night of the situation in his native land. It was the first interview given by General Blanquet since he quit Mexico, following the resignation of Huerta last year. General Blanquet was found in a Spanish boarding house not far from Columbus Circle. With him were General Manuel Mondragon, his predecessor as War Minister in the Huerta Cabinet; one of the younger men of the Mondragon family, Colonel Anthony Guzman, and several other Mexicans not so well known.

General Blanquet still lives up to his reputation of being the most martial in appearance of Mexicans, and he is still the "fashion plate" who rode at the head of the famous Twenty-ninth. He was very much surprised when a TIMES reporter called on him, and in granting an interview he explained that he was doing something he had done on very few former occasions in his long career.

Asked what had brought him to New York, General Blanquet said:

"Personal business, nothing more, and reports that I am here to take part in any conferences looking to my own and others' re-entry into the political affairs of Mexico, are entirely untrue and without excuse. For the last ten or eleven months I have lived in Madrid, very quietly, and now I have come to New York to live just as peacefully. I hope soon to bring my family to New York from Spain, and it is my intention to place my children in a school here."

"Have you seen General Huerta?"

"In Spain I lived in Madrid. Huerta lived in Barcelona. I have not communicated with him by word or in writing for more than ten months. I am ignorant of the plans of General Huerta, and know nothing about the alleged affair that has gotten him into trouble down on the border."

"Are you and General Huerta still friends?"

"I have nothing to say for or against Huerta at this time."

"What do you think of the outlook for permanent peace in Mexico?"

"Ah, that is a difficult question," General Blanquet replied, "and one that I doubt if anybody could answer just at this time. In my opinion it will prove a most difficult matter to bring Villa and Carranza together in a peace conference. Besides, that would not end the trouble, for even if Villa and Carranza came together somebody else would rise up to dispute their power with them. I do not know who that somebody would be. It might be Obregon or somebody else, nobody can say."

"What do you think of Villa, anyway?"

"Everybody knows what kind of man Villa is, and why should I express again the common opinion? Some call him a bandit. Perhaps he is."

"What do you think would be the result of intervention on the part of the United States in the affairs of Mexico?"

"I cannot believe there is any prospect of armed intervention in Mexican affairs on the part of this country. I do not believe that President Wilson has that course in mind. There may be American intervention of some sort, but not armed intervention."

"Do you contemplate returning to Mexico?"

"Some day, perhaps, when peace is restored. But for the present I have no such intentions."

"Did you participate in any conferences here in New York in which ways and means for a possible restoration of normal conditions in Mexico were discussed?"

"I did not."

General Blanquet said he had no comment to make on the efforts being made by General Robles to bring Carranza and Villa together in a peace conference. Neither did he discuss the mission that has brought General Felipe Angeles to the United States.

General Mondragon, it was stated, is here on personal business also.

300 KILLED IN WRECK.

Carranza Troop Train, with Women and Children, Goes Into Canyon.

LAREDO, July 1.—Three hundred Carranza soldiers and their wives and children were killed and several hundred injured in a wreck of a military train near Monte Morelos, between Tampico and Monterey, according to an American who arrived here today from the interior. The accident took place ten days ago, he said.

The American traveler's story was the first intimation here of the wreck, but this was attributed to the censorship, which has been extraordinarily strict recently. The train was heavily loaded and proceeding at full speed when it left the track, and tumbled into a small canyon, the American said.

The train was made up of box cars. Men, women, and children were crowded inside. Others were on top, while many, as is a Mexican revolutionist custom, were slung under the box cars.

Passengers and crew fell with the train into a canyon and many were ground to death beneath the wreckage, the American declared.

Villa Would Extradite Huerta.

Special to The New York Times.

CHIHUAHUA, July 1.—Governor Avila, acting upon instructions direct from General Villa, filed a formal application today for the extradition of General Huerta from the United States to Mexico on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Francisco I. Madero and Piña Suarez. The application was filed with American Consul Marion Letcher, and the request has been transmitted to the American State Department.

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On Flatbush Avenue at Fulton Street
Will Open To-Morrow Morning

Brooklyn's newest store at Brooklyn's busiest corner—a splendid new shop, up to the minute in every respect, opened by us as a result of the constant, long continued and steadily increasing patronage from Brooklynites with which the Three Lower New York Brill Stores have been favored.

A store where Smart Clothing, Hats, Haberdashery and Big-Value Giving will be forever featured in that fashion which has made the Brill Stores in New York famous, and where courtesy, attention and perfect satisfaction are absolutely assured you.

A store opened for the benefit and convenience of Brooklynites by an organization second to none in America in its ability to clothe men correctly, satisfactorily, and above all, economically.

Our Opening Day Souvenir
$25 Summer Suits, Special at $15

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit and inspect this 7th Brill Store.

Six Other Convenient Brill Stores in New York:
279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET
Broadway at 49th Street
Broadway at 42nd Street
Union Square, 14th St., near B'way
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich
125TH STREET, AT THIRD AVENUE

10,000,000 LIMIT FOR COURT HOUSE

McAneny's Committee Demands Revised Estimates from Building Board.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN PLANS

Previous Estimates of Cost Had Been $17,000,000 by McAneny and $25,262,190 by Controller.

Much to the surprise of the other members of the Board of Estimate, President George McAneny yesterday went on record as opposing the plans for the new Court House. President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn make up the committee appointed last week by the board to investigate the probable cost of the new Court House as well as the probable loss to the city should the project be abandoned.

President McAneny said that in looking over the plans of the Court House Board the committee had found "prodigality of planning and extravagance of detail," and he offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for explicit estimates from the Court House Board at the earliest possible moment as to the quality of all work and the material to go into the proposed building.

"This committee," said Mr. McAneny, "cannot go on until it gets these estimates. Our superficial examination shows certain extravagant features of detail, particularly in the libraries, Justices' chambers, and lunchrooms. While the construction of these rooms is called for in the legislative act, the details of such construction lie finally with this board, although the Justices and the Court House Board have prior opportunity to pass on them."

Mr. McAneny also said that every possible opportunity would be taken to cut down expenses so that the building would not cost more than $10,000,000. Controller Prendergast prophesied that the new Court House complete would cost $25,262,190 when he made his protest a month ago. Mr. McAneny had then estimated the cost at $17,000,000. When asked later why he had opposed the plans Mr. McAneny said the step was purely routine. In order to keep the cost of the building within $10,000,000 he said it was necessary to check up all the specifications. It was agreed, he said, that the Court House Board should call in outside experts to go over the plans and cut down expenses wherever possible.

A. T. Briggs, Secretary of the Court House Board, said it was unnecessary to make any further changes in the plans, and that it would mean an extra expense of $2,331 a day so long as this work went on, as the city's investment in the site and the carrying charges on the investment would amount to that sum. The accommodation plans, he said, were approved twice by the Board of Estimate in 1913, and the competition drawings had been under advisement and careful scrutiny by the Supreme Court Justices.

The plans before the Board of Estimate at present, he said, were merely the working drawings to be used as the basis for contract and specifications. The Board of Estimate must approve them before there is an advertisement for bids.

Tilden Adamson of the Board of Estimate Bureau will submit a report today regarding the Court House Board plans. The original plans which the board approved called for an area for each Justice's room of 600 feet, while the plans submitted last week increased this to 900 feet. It was said also that the plans for a large auditorium to be used for extra important cases and for meetings of the Judiciary and to hold hearings had been changed to provide for ten such rooms, all of which were larger than the regular court rooms.

While he was working on the plans, Mr. Adamson said Secretary Briggs of the Court House Board came to him and said he had no business going over the plans, as he, Briggs, controlled fifteen votes in the Board of Estimate and that Adamson "got off nowhere."

Vickers Held for Grand Larceny.

Ernest M. Vickers, who was mentioned by Percy E. Anderson in his suit for divorce, was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Koenig yesterday for examination on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant, Peter Finnafredde of 210 East Twenty-ninth Street, testified that he gave Vickers $362 on Nov. 29 to pay some bills and that Vickers kept the money. Vickers is a real estate agent of 1,764 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

RICH DOCTOR'S WIFE DIES AMONG NEGROES

Week's Search for Mrs. John Sinclair Ends in Atlantic City's Slums.

CALLED HER A MULATTO

Colored Undertaker Sought to Bury Woman Fugitive from Philadelphia in Potter's Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 1.—Broken in health, her money gone, and her clothing in rags, Mrs. John Sinclair, the wife of a wealthy and socially prominent physician of Philadelphia, was found dead here today in a negro lodging house in the very heart of the resort's "black belt." Liquor—the police say she drank a quart of whiskey a day—is believed to have been the cause.

Mrs. Sinclair disappeared from the Sinclair cottage in Ventnor on June 24, and although her husband and family had searched for her and had called on the Atlantic City and Philadelphia detectives to aid them, nothing was learned of her whereabouts until today. A negro undertaker applied to the city authorities for permission to bury the body of a "mulatto woman" in Potter's Field. Suspicions of the detectives were aroused and investigation brought out the fact that the woman was the missing Mrs. Sinclair, who had taken refuge in the lodging house after leaving her own home and family.

The detectives were told by the undertaker that the body had been turned over to him with a death certificate describing it as that of "Martha Conday." They went to the lodging house and discovered marks on the dead woman's throat. They jumped at the conclusion that she had met with foul play, but later it was learned the marks came from an injury previously received.

Dr. Sinclair, after learning of his wife's death, said she had several times absented herself from their home at 4103 Walnut Street, in one of Philadelphia's exclusive residential sections. He said she would be gone for days at a time, always when suffering from some mental trouble. He said it was her custom to return of her own volition or to telephone from some hotel or other place where her wanderings had led her.

SEVEN KILLED BY STORMS.

Great Damage to Crops and Property in Oklahoma—Tornado in Colorado.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., July 1.—Five persons were reported killed in a storm which last night swept through northeastern Oklahoma in the vicinity of Ottawa County. Clifford Boyd, a farmer, was killed by lightning near Miami. Two deaths at Commerce, a mining town, were attributed to the storm, while two unidentified bodies were reported buried under the ruins of a wall near Miami.

Great damage was done to crops and buildings. Wire communication with the stricken district was interrupted and it was impossible to learn details of the loss.

LAMAR, Colo., July 1.—Two persons were killed and more than a score injured by a tornado that swept a large section of Southeastern Colorado Tuesday night, according to word brought here today. Physicians returning from the stricken region said Cleta Baker, 4 years old, and Letha, her sister, 10, were killed by flying timbers from their ranch house in the Cat Creek district. Twenty-two others are said to have been badly injured. Automobiles bearing supplies left here today for the devastated district.

Arnold, Constable & Co

TODAY ONLY

Store Closed All Day Saturday

6,285

Men's Shirts

For All Summer Wants

Woven Madras, Mercerized Madras, Jacquarded Madras, Silk-finished Shirtings, Best Plain Sateen.

95c
3 for 2.75

New Mercerized Fabrics, White Cheviot Sporting Shirts, Black and White Sporting Shirts.

Regular Prices, $1.45, $1.65 and $2.00

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—various popular summer materials, in the most desirable colorings. Values $2.00 and $2.50 — 1.15 — 3 for 3.25

SPORTING AND OTHER SHIRTS, including Silk Striped Flannel and Cheviot. Value $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 — 1.45 — 3 for 4.00

FINE SUMMER SILK SHIRTS in a large assortment of designs and colorings. Value $5.00 — 2.75 — 3 for 8.00

WHITE AND FANCY SILK SHIRTS with satin stripes. Unusually clever designs. Value $6.00, $6.50 — 3.45 — 3 for 10.00

NEW CREPE DE CHINE SILK SHIRTS—smartest designs, special weight and quality found only in finest custom shirts. Value $7.50 and $8.00 — 4.95 — 3 for 14.00

1,000

Men's Bathing Suits

All Wool—Most Desirable Weaves

Short sleeve two-piece Suits, plain colors or trimmed. Perfectly proportioned.

2.55

Regular value, $3.50

Professional two-piece Suits, extreme athletic cut; sleeveless two-piece Suits, regular athletic style.

Broadway & 19th Street.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Wear Department, First Floor.

Decided Reductions have been made in the prices of

Men's Straw Hats

including Sennits, Split Straws, Milans, Mackinaws, Leghorns and Bangkoks. These Hats are now marked at the following range of unusually low prices:

$2.00, 2.50, 3.50, 5.00 & 7.00

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets
New York

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

Store Open ALL DAY Saturday

Until July 10th
GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers
(Under the Supervision of the New York State Banking Department)
Will Accept Deposits in Their
INTEREST DEPARTMENT
Bearing Interest From July 1
At 4 Per Cent Per Annum
Main Floor, Rear Balcony.

It Is a Tremendous Undertaking to Move Such a Mass of Goods as That Comprised in the

Simpson-Crawford Stock

but we are getting it ready, as quickly as a large force and many automobile trucks can do it, for

The Opening of the Sale
in the GIMBEL Store, Broadway and 33d St.
On TUESDAY, JULY 6th

We shall have more to say about this great event between now and then. Watch for the news from day to day.

Ten or Fifteen Dollars More in Your Pocket—

When you start off on that trip "over the Fourth," will make you glad you came to GIMBELS for these

Men's $30 and $35 Suits, reduced to

$19.50

It is an exceptional thing—right NOW—to be able to secure at such important savings, Suits that are RARE GOOD VALUES at their *regular* GIMBEL prices.

Models are shown both for the young fellows and those not so young, in all sizes from 33 to 46, in one style or another. Full, half, or quarter linings. The fabrics include all the more popular and desirable weaves and effects for Summer wear.

A Sport Coat is *de rigueur* with your flannel trousers.

$7.50 for the $10 Kind

Reminiscent of the English "*blazer*," but more versatile in that they are just as good form on the Avenue as on the board-walk or tennis court. Cut in Norfolk model, in navy blue, green, red, and white flannel, and in brown and grey mixtures of the new knitted fabric. All sizes from 34 to 42.
Fourth Floor

$2 Silk Collar Sport Shirts, at $1

The demand for these "*double service*" Shirts is phenomenal.

That's why some stores have not got them at all, while others ask absurdly high prices for them.

Ours are the best shirts we ever saw for a dollar!

With the collar *down*, they are in order for *ANY* kind of outdoor wear. With it *up*, they may be worn with a cravat, in town or for any semi-formal occasion.

Bodies of white mercerized pongee, collars and pocket flaps of PURE SILK in smart colored stripe effects. Short sleeves. Sizes 13½ to 17.

The Shirts are MANNISH enough to strike the women's fancy—and they are buying and wearing them freely for out-of-doors.
Main Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

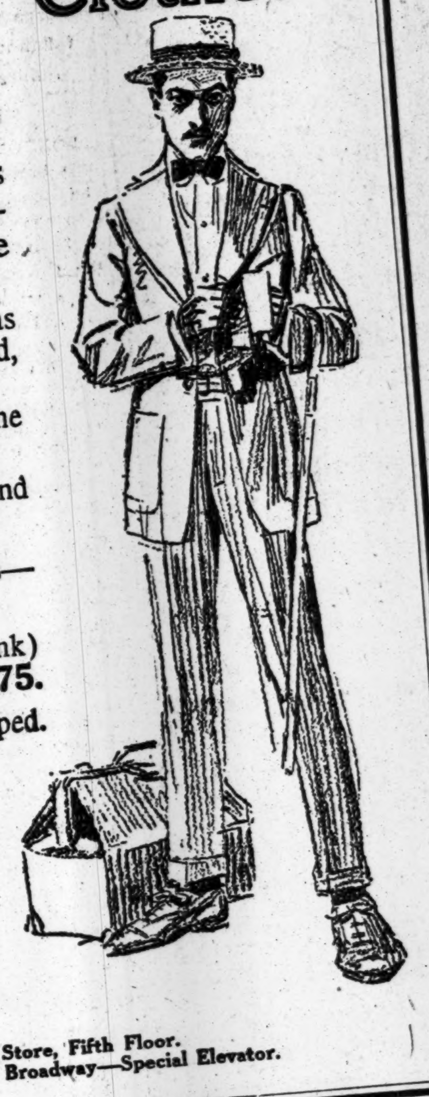
The Store Will Be Open All Day Tomorrow (Saturday)

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Leave Developing and Printing Orders at Main Floor, Kodak Counter

Men's "Cool" Clothes

All the New Things Are Here At "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices



Cool clothes for men were always a luxury until Macy Price Concessions made them a common sense necessity.

You can be cool, comfortable and as stylish as the highest standards demand, without paying fancy prices.

For example, see these before the "Fourth" offerings:

Men's English Mohair Suits—stripe and plain effects, at **$12.75.**

Men's Silk Shantung Pongee Suits—made with French facing. **$9.50.**

"Palm Beach" Suits (cold water shrunk) in the new tan and gray effects. **$7.75.**

"Kool Krash" Suits—plain and striped. A Macy Innovation. **$8.75.**

Knitted Golf Coats, Norfolk models, in five different styles, at **$8.95.**

Golf Coats, Norfolk models in Shepherd Checks at **$5.50.**

White Flannel Trousers, **$3.49.**

White English Gabicard Trousers at **$6.75.**

Macy's—Men's Clothing Store, Fifth Floor.
Special Entrance 35th St., just off Broadway—Special Elevator.

MEN'S HALF-HOSE

Silk Lisle or Fibre Silk

6 Pairs, 94c

An opportunity to enjoy wholesale advantages in your season's hosiery purchase by taking 6 pairs at once. Our immense quantity purchases make possible this exceptional offering and we turn the advantage to you—if you buy in 6 pair lots.

White, Black and Colors—All Sizes

Silk lisle half-hose, a superior quality; or fibre silk hose with toe, sole, heel and top of cotton. In black, white, tan, gray, pearl, purple, navy and "Palm Beach." Choice of colors at this price. Sizes 9½ to 11½.

On sale Today and Saturday. A very attractive offering.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Fashionable Holiday Shirts

The Men's Shop has three special Summer shirt offerings that indicate the immense savings this shop offers to careful men.

1. A very complete assortment of hard-wearing and good-looking woven Madras, Repp, and mercerized shirts, soft cuffs attached. All at a price you find only at Macy's. 77c

2. An infinite variety of colors and styles in men's All-Silk, Satin-Striped Shirts. The most popular shirt for the man who wants coolness, durability and style. Distinctively economical at Macy's price. $2.69

3. Men's White Silk Shirts of **Japanese Habutai.** Specially imported and made up by us. The coolest, most comfortable and serviceable informal dress shirt obtainable. Our price for these shirts is a striking example of Macy economy. $2.89

We have special conveniences in the shirt shop for fitting out the tall, thin man, or the short, stout man.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

New STRAWS at a New Price

STRAWS like these—new, snappy and well-made, some Imported and some Domestic, will make Macy's Hat Shop a magnet for the man who knows a good thing when he sees it.

There are two good reasons for a price like this so early in the season. **One**—we purchased $2.00 hats at less than half their usual cost. **Two**—we want to keep up our reputation for lowering prices **first.**

Get a new hat at a "Clearance Price" before the "Clearance Season."

You will find just the style you like in just your size, here.

94c

At this price it's a real saving for any man to buy another hat.

Macy's—Hat Shop, Main Floor, 35th Street.

Men's Cool Summer Underwear

At Special Holiday Savings

Balbriggan Underwear at 29c

Really unusual in finish at the price—double seat, pearl buttons, suspender straps. Long or short-sleeve shirts, knee or ankle-length drawers.

Athletic Underwear Special at 59c

"Top-notch" values from our regular stock. Light-weight, attractive fabrics—colored stripes, woven Madras, white basket-cloth, mercerized striped Madras and fancy white checks. Each garment in sanitary paper wrapping.

Union Suits, Special at 59c

A great value—if your size is 40 to 46. Think of it! Materials, fine striped Madras or light-weight mull. Waistband, elastic. Crotch closed.

98c "Porosknit" Union Suits at 69c

A trifle imperfect in weave—but perfect in wearing quality. Short sleeves, in either knee or ankle length.

Spring-Needle Ribbed Union Suits at 98c

Made of light-weight, elastic white cotton with comfortable *closed crotch.* Short sleeves, in knee and three-quarters length.

Athletic Underwear at 74c

Imported; made of fine white lisle thread; "Pull-over" sleeveless shirts; open, knee-length drawers with double gusset suspender straps.

Macy's Main Floor, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.

TO DIE FOR KILLING BRIDES IN THE BATH

Jury Quickly Finds Prisoner Guilty of the Murder of Three Wives.

JUDGE APPROVES VERDICT

Charge to Jury Interrupted by Defendant with "You Will Hang Me Before You're Done, My Lord."

LONDON, July 1.—A verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury today in the case of George Joseph Smith, who was charged with the murder of three of his wives. It had been alleged by the Crown that Smith had killed his wives while they were in their baths and had collected insurance money on their lives.

Smith was sentenced to death.

"You will hang me before you're done, my Lord," was Smith's excited outburst while Justice Scrutton was summing up the case. The prisoner quickly followed this with:

"You cannot hang me for murder; I've done no murder. This is a disgrace to a Christian country."

Justice Scrutton told the jury that while no direct evidence connecting Smith with the murder of Beatrice Mundy, one of the three wives, with the murder of whom he was specifically charged, there was seldom anything but circumstantial evidence in cases of cold-blooded, calculated murder.

The jury, continued the Court, must consider if Smith had opportunity and motive. There was no doubt that he had opportunity, and if he gained by the woman's death the jury could see the motive. Even then, continued the Justice, the jury might not be sure whether the deaths were accidental or designed, but if it were found that an accident which benefited the prisoner happened a number of times they could draw a strong inference that so many accidents benefiting him could not happen unless by design.

After Justice Scrutton concluded his summing up it took the jury just twenty-two minutes to find a verdict of guilty of murder against Smith. Asked if he had anything to say before sentence was passed, the prisoner, who seemed dazed by the verdict, took a full half minute before showing that he realized the purport of the question.

"I can only say I am not guilty," he finally said. He stared blankly at the Judge as he assumed the black cap, but he bore the ordeal of the Judge's brief address and subsequent pronouncement of sentence grimly. Before he was removed to the cells he thanked Counsel Hall for what he had done, adding: "I still have great confidence in you and I shall bear up." He then walked firmly to the cells.

Addressing the prisoner before pronouncing sentence the Judge remarked that he entirely concurred in the verdict. He did not propose, he said, to follow the practice of some judges of warning the public against the repetition of such crimes or in exhorting the prisoner to repentance.

"I don't believe there is another man in England," the Judge said, "who needs to be warned against the commission of such a crime, and to exhort you to repentance would be a waste of time."

After passing sentence on Smith the Judge remarked that perhaps the jury would be interested to know, as showing that their verdict was right, that there was evidence which had not been presented in court, to the effect that the prisoner had gone through the ceremony of marriage with two other women, both of whom he had robbed of considerable sums of money.

GOETHALS SOON TO RETIRE.

Canal Builder, with Son, Will Organize Engineering Firm Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, July 1.—General George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, who returned from a business trip to the United States yesterday, will practically give up his work here on Aug. 1, when he will go back to the States on a two months' leave of absence. He will return to Panama in October to remain just long enough to go over the estimates for appropriations, and will then retire from the army. He is to go into the general engineering and construction business in New York on Jan. 1 with his son, Captain George R. Goethals, and S. B. Williamson. C. A. McIlvaine, now Executive Secretary of the Panama Canal Zone, will also be with the organization.

Captain Goethals is an instructor at West Point. He was formerly in charge of the fortifications here. Captain Goethals is now here on leave of absence.

CHUMS TRADE SONS BORN SAME MONTH

Both Fathers Are Newspapermen and Each Will Teach the Other's Boy the Business.

PLANS MADE YEARS AGO

Youngsters Have Made Good on College Papers and Are Ready for Real Work.

Twenty years ago T. D. Taylor, now advertising manager for THE NEW YORK TIMES, was employed on the business staff of The Appeal-Avalanche of Memphis, Tenn. A good friend of his was C. S. Duell. In the same month a son was born to both of them. One day Father Taylor said to Father Duell:

"Charles, that's a fine boy of yours. When he gets through college, send him to me and I'll teach him to be a newspaper man."

"I'll do it," said Mr. Duell. "We'll just make a trade of it. Send me your boy and I'll teach him a few things."

The years went on. The Appeal-Avalanche published its last edition. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Duell left Memphis, Mr. Taylor going East and Mr. Duell, West.

Last Summer at a publishers' convention in New York, the Advertising Manager of THE TIMES clasped hands with the owner of The Springfield Leader of Springfield, Mo.

"How's that boy of yours?" asked Mr. Taylor.

"Fine. How's yours?" asked Mr. Duell.

"Well, it's about time we traded, isn't it?"

Mr. Duell's memory was jogged a little and he remembered the agreement of almost two decades before. The fathers were mutually pleased to find that their sons had followed the fathers' footsteps. W. D. Taylor was Advertising Manager of The Columbian of Columbia University, and John B. Duell was editor of The Missourian of the University of Missouri.

W. D. Taylor reached Springfield yesterday to become the apprentice of his father's chum, and young Duell is expected soon in New York to learn what Mr. Taylor can teach him of the newspaper business here.

Mr. Taylor said last night that neither father had decided just how long the trade was to last, but that it had not yet been made final.

U. S. BAR ADMITS CHINESE.

Hua-Chuen Mei, First of Race to Practice in Federal Tribunal.

Hua-Chuen Mei, a Chinese, was admitted to the Federal Bar in this district yesterday and clerks of the court said they believed he was the first Chinese to gain this privilege. He already was entitled to practice before the State courts and Mr. Hua-Chuen said last night that he would be ready to take any case, civil or criminal, for members of his own race or for anybody else.

"I shall not specialize in work among my countrymen," said he, "though doubtless I shall be able to help them, since the poor Chinese frequently fall into the hands of shyster lawyers."

Mr. Hua-Chuen is twenty-seven years old and was born in San Francisco, his father being a wealthy merchant. He spent seven years of his childhood in China and was then sent to this city where he was educated in the public schools and entered Columbia in 1908. He was graduated in 1911 and two years later was graduated from the law school. Another year at the New York University Law School finished his schooling and he went with the firm of Wherry & Maygatt of 40 Wall Street. He resigned recently and is now going on an indefinite visit to China. On his return he will take up the practice of law here.

For eight years Mr. Hua-Chuen had lived with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bacon, now of 457 West 123d Street who were friends of his parents and it was here that he told last night of his plans. He declined to talk at first and later explained that he feared he would be suspected of trying to advertise himself.

Mr. Hua-Chuen is a Phi Beta Kappa man and Secretary of the China Society of America. He said that in 1903 he won one of the prizes offered by THE NEW YORK TIMES in its New York City History Competition for essays based on a series of articles on the city by Thomas A. Janvier.

NO SCIENTIFIC BURGLAR.

Alleged Safe Opener Proved to be an All-Around Romancer.

A self-confessed thief who used the fictitious name of William F. Smith to save his family, as he told the police when arrested here early in June and held for the Pennsylvania authorities, has been exposed as a romancer as well. He regaled his captors with boastful accounts of his exploits as a "scientific burglar." He claimed to be able to master the combination of an ordinary safe by applying the senses of touch and hearing to the lock mechanism. It appears now that he has never opened any safe, except that of Mrs. George Richards, at Media, Penn., which he says he robbed while employed there as gardener. He got into that safe because it was not locked.

"He is a faker of the cheapest kind," said a detective, who had looked up Smith's stories, yesterday. "This fellow couldn't open a tin-box safe with a lock on it unless he had the combination and plenty of time to work at it. Oh, yes, indeed, safes are still useful and needed, and there are practically no safes the most skillful burglar or cracksman could open and reach the contents without drilling or dynamiting. No cracksman I have ever met has acquired the skill to open a safe without noise."

Smith told of studies at college, mentioning the name of one he had attended, where it was proven he had never been seen even on a visit. There was no truth in his statement that he had worked for a burglar alarm company, where he said he learned the secrets of wiring and how to avoid them and to prevent an alarm when engaged in a burglary. Smith also said he had opened a safe at Police Headquarters in Inspector Faurot's office.

"That fellow didn't open my safe, for the simple reason that I know he could not do it if I permitted him to try," said the Inspector. "He couldn't open any kind of a safe."

New Line Direct to Archangel.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Caribbean and Southern Steamship Company of 17 Battery Place that a new direct line from New York to Archangel will be inaugurated on July 15 by the sailing of the new Norwegian freighter Skard. It will be a subsidiary line of the Caribbean and Southern Company called the New York-Russia Direct Line, and it will fly the Norwegian flag. The Skard was built at Bergen this year and is a modern cargo boat of 2,000 gross tonage. The next sailings will be July 25 and Aug. 10.

"Safe & Sane"

Many men think of Interwovens as "those *handsome* socks."

But *use* will prove to you that of *all* socks Interwovens alone have *no equal for wear.*

25c. up

Interwoven
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
TOE & HEEL
Socks

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH
Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Coat Dresses, $4.95

A special purchase of coat dresses secured at a decided concession in price has just gone on sale at Bloomingdale's at $4.95.

Coat dresses have become very popular during the past two years, and this season we have sold hundreds of similar dresses at much higher prices.

They button down the front, being open all the way, and are very comfortable and easy to get into.

They are excellently tailored and for general utility purposes will be found very desirable. Made of natural linen, ramie linen, ratines and similar appropriate materials.

At this very unusual price it is fair to suppose that the supply will soon be exhausted, and an immediate selection is urged.

Second Floor.

New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS

INDEPENDENCE DAY JULY 5th
LAKE HOPATCONG
$1 ALSO SUNDAY, JULY 4th AND EVERY SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK
$1.50 INDEPENDENCE DAY, AND SUNDAY, JULY 4th
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Lv. Liberty St. 8.30;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

Athletic Equipment
for all sports — only the best—sold courteously always.

Quality—Service
Golf, Tennis, Baseball, &c.

ALEX. TAYLOR & CO. INC.
26 E. 42d St. Ph. 7077 Mur. Hill.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Relieves DYSPEPSIA and HEARTBURN
Ask your Physician

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH
SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.,
Jersey City, N. J.

CALIFORNIA
Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

PASSING EVENTS PICTURED.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, printed by rotogravure process, presents a perfect pictorial representation of leading events. Illustrations of war actualities. 10c a copy by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Trustees' Sales at

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

(By Order of the United States District Court)

50 S.&H. Green Trading Stamps FREE Today,
with purchase of $1 or More Present Coupon

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Friday, July 2.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
N. Y. Times, 7-2-15. J. B. Greenhut Co.
58

Phenomenal Sale Today—For Men and Women

Over 10,000 Pairs of Perfect

"Walk-Over" High and Low Shoes

A Sale That Caps the Climax of Value-giving. Surplus Stocks, Discontinued Lines, Samples and Accumulations of One of America's Best Factories—"THE WALK-OVER"

$1.95 *For Women's $3.50 to $5.00 PERFECT "WALK-OVER" HIGH AND LOW SHOES*

$2.45 *For Men's $3.50 to $5.00 PERFECT "WALK-OVER" HIGH AND LOW SHOES*

A sale that is possible at Greenhut's and nowhere else. This is a "once-a-year sale" at The Big Store. We have carefully planned in such a manner that it should take place this year before "the Fourth" so that everybody may be supplied before the festival.

"WALK-OVER" SHOES need no introduction—no "boost." So we'll get right down to facts,—merely stating that HERE ARE THE BEST SHOES MADE IN AMERICA (price considered) FOR LESS THAN YOU CAN BUY THEM ANYWHERE.

THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF THESE WORLD-FAMOUS SHOES IN THIS GREAT SALE TODAY. EVERY PAIR PERFECT.

Judging from previous sales of this character, it will be necessary for you to come as early as you can in the day. This for your own shopping comfort and to help us in the matter of prompt and adequate service.

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All the newest styles in this season's footwear in Pumps, Colonials and Oxford Ties in plain and combination effects; also high shoes in button or lace. All styles heel, all wanted leathers. All sizes and widths—2½ to 7; AA to D.

For Men There Are:

High Shoes in Patent Leather, Gunmetal Calf and Tan Russia Calf. The Oxford Ties are in Tan Russia and Gunmetal Calf; the low shoes are all made in the new and popular flat English last, with cloth inlay. All sizes and widths—6 to 11; AA to D.

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Store will be open all day Tomorrow, July 3

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To-day

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Half (½) Off Sale
Of the Entire Stock of
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New York Has Seen in Years
On Sale at These Four Stores This Morning
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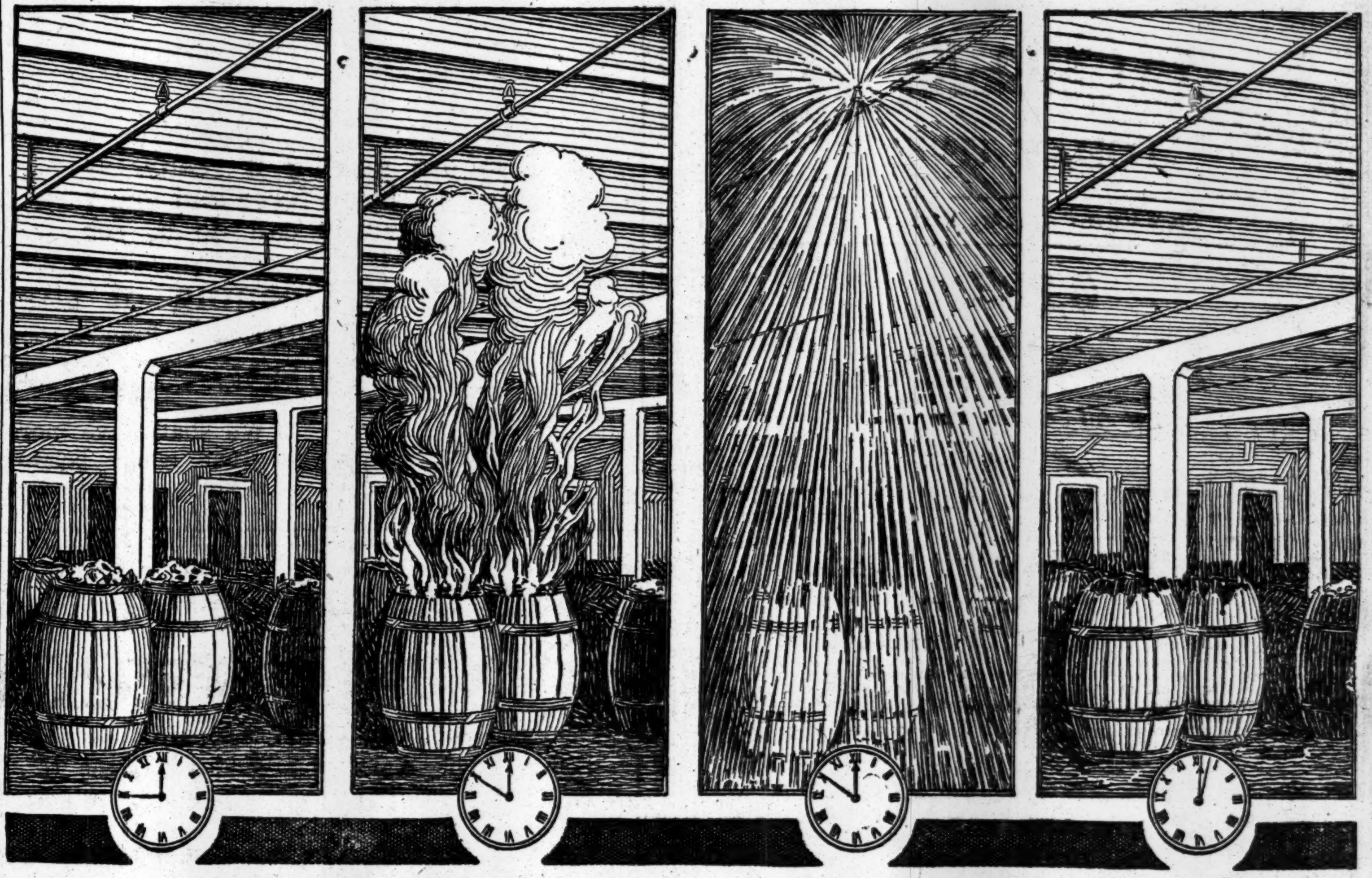

1. On duty with many others, waiting for a fire—waiting perhaps for thirty years, up in the dust and cobwebs near the ceiling.

2. Here comes the fire at midnight! The column of heat rises and at 155° the fusible strut in the nearest Grinnell softens and melts.

3. Snap—spurt—splash! A drenching downpour right on the heart of the fire and there only Alarm bell clanging in the distance.

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Fire *can't* start under a Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler System without starting the sprinkler overhead. Just as sure as fire means ascending heat, the fusible strut in a Grinnell Sprinkler head will melt at 155° and release a drenching downpour of spray and ring the fire alarm.

And just as sure as water kills fire, a Grinnell System will extinguish or control a blaze before it gets half way started. Usually the fire is out before the watchman can get there in answer to the alarm. No wonder you can get insured for almost nothing if you have a Grinnell System overhead!

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The best sprinkler system is the Grinnell. Its price is a shade higher and it gets the price right along.

The Grinnell standard is higher than the Fire Underwriters require. We don't try to see how close we can skate to the line. We are not content with satisfying minimum regulations. We undertake to give infallible fire protection. We maintain the only research laboratories in the trade.

Grinnell Systems are strictly shop assembled. Field work is not good enough for sprinklers.

The Grinnell Sprinkler heads are self-tightening, with corrosion-proof annealed glass valves. Every detail is as perfect as a $6,000,000 organization can make it.

A hundred Grinnell engineers have the whole technique of sprinkler engineering at their finger tips. Grinnells, today, protect more property than all other systems put together.

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The Sleepless Fire Watchman (In Action)

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AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM
The Shop-assembled System
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UPSET!!

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the famous, tasteless Hungarian Water, a mild and certain purgative. At all druggists.

EISNER MENDELSON CO., AGENTS, N. Y.

TOUCHARD HELD AS THIEF.

Tennis Title Holder Said to Have Confessed Stealing Golf Balls.

According to an affidavit presented to Magistrate House in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday by Abercrombie & Fitch, 52 West Thirty-sixth Street, Gustav Fitzhugh Touchard, Jr., tennis titleholder, confessed the theft of twenty-four dozen golf balls, valued at $144, from the sporting firm, following his arrest by Headquarters detectives Wednesday afternoon. Touchard was manager of the stores golf department. The affidavit was signed for Abercrombie & Fitch by Frederick E. Hill, Treasurer of the company.

Touchard waived examination and was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury. The bail was furnished by a surety company, and Touchard was released. He made no statement in court and refused to talk when he left the building.

It was said in court by representatives of Abercrombie & Fitch that all together more than $400 worth of golf balls had disappeared from the store. Mr. Hill refused to reveal what Touchard had told him further than was contained in the affidavit.

Detectives Devanney and McGann, who arrested Touchard, said that when he came out of his office Wednesday carrying a suit case they followed him to the sporting goods store of F. L. Slagenzer, 12 East Forty-sixth Street, where he disposed of the suit case. They said they went into the store after Touchard's departure and found the suit case contained twenty-four dozen golf balls. Touchard was arrested at his office.

Mr. Slagenzer yesterday denied he had bought the golf balls from Touchard. He said he had known Touchard for several years, first as a buyer for the sporting department of Wanamaker's, and later as a buyer for Abercrombie & Fitch. He said Touchard often visited his store on business, as he sold sporting goods to Abercrombie & Fitch. However, Mr. Slagenzer said he never sold any golf balls to Abercrombie & Fitch or bought any from them or Touchard. He said if the suit case was left in his store it was probably for an acquaintance of Touchard's.

CROCKER RELIEF SHIP READY

The Cluett Sails in Search of MacMillan on July 10.

The schooner George B. Cluett, chartered by the Crocker Land relief expedition to go in quest of Donald B. MacMillan and the members of his party in Greenland, is almost ready to set sail from North Sydney, Nova Scotia. Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Chairman of the Crocker Land Exploration Committee, and who has been actively interested in the work of the expedition, left yesterday for North Sydney.

"I expect to stop off at Portland," said Dr. Hovey yesterday, "and will go to see Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, at his request, and from him obtain the latest advices as to the trip to Greenland. Peary is at his home in South Harpswell, Eagle Island, Me., and has always been interested in the Crocker Land expedition. I will then proceed to Sydney, Nova Scotia, and will leave North Sydney on the George B. Cluett not later than July 10. We expect to bring back to New York in September the men of the MacMillan expedition and the collection gathered in Greenland for the American Museum of Natural History."

Donald B. MacMillan and the members of the Crocker Land expedition sailed from New York for Etah, Grenland, on the Diana on July 2, 1913. The Diana was later shipwrecked on the coast of Labrador, and the party continued its voyage northward on another ship. In the Macmillan party are Ensign Green, U. S. N.; W. Elmer Ekblaw, Dr. Harrison J. Hunt of Bowdoin College, Maine; Maurice C. Tanquary, Jerome Lee Allen, and Jonathan Small.

Troy Assistant City Counsel.

Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk appointed Andrew C. Troy yesterday Assistant Corporation Counsel in charge of the Bureau of Street Openings in Brooklyn to succeed Melville J. France, who resigned to become United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. Mr. Troy, who lives at 130 Hewed Street, Brooklyn, is a graduate of Cornell University and the Columbia Law School. He is a former member of the Assembly and is an independent Democrat. The salary is $5,000 a year.

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SAYS JAS. W. DID NOT SIGN AS 'O. OSBORNE'

Handwriting Expert Scores a Point for Government in Trial of the Slades.

TANZER HEARING REHEARSED

Judge, Jury, and Audience Adjourn to Room Where Safford First Pointed Out J. W. Osborne.

As though rehearsing a movie play, the Government's witnesses in the Slade conspiracy trial yesterday demonstrated to the jury the exact movements they went through and the exact positions they stood in when events in question took place during the preliminary hearing of Rae Tanzer's $50,000 breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne.

The jury had the unusual opportunity of viewing the actual scene of the alleged crime while they listened to testimony, for, in order that the scene in which it is charged that Maxwell and David Slade, former counsel for Rae Tanzer, and Albert J. McCullough, their private detective, "tampered with witnesses" might be reproduced, the Government had Judge, jury, witnesses, and audience in the present trial transferred to the room in which Commissioner Houghton held the preliminary hearing.

Three witnesses who were in the courtroom during Commissioner Houghton's hearing and who appeared before the Grand Jury that indicted the Slades and McCullough for conspiracy to obstruct justice, were brought to the stand by the prosecution after the scene of the trial had been shifted, and during his testimony each of the witnesses left the stand and again went through the movements he went through at that hearing.

William M. Darling, the New Jersey printer and friend of Franklin D. Safford, who was convicted of perjury as a result of his testimony at the preliminary hearing, showed how he had entered the room with Safford and McCullough. That was before Safford, the clerk at the Kensington Hotel in Plainfield, N. J., where Rae Tanzer charged James W. Osborne had taken her under the assumed name of Oliver Osborne, had ever seen James W. Osborne in court.

Stand on Exact Spot.

Darling stood for a moment where he said he and his two companions had stood when they entered the room, at the right of the door, then moved up the aisle to the spot where he said they paused a moment, and then across to the other side of the aisle, where he said Safford spoke to William Kitchen, proprietor of the Kensington. Post Office Inspector Swain was called as a witness and walked into the aisle to show where he stood when, he said, he saw McCullough nudge Safford and point through the crowd toward James W. Osborne, who all testified was sitting just inside the railed-off section for counsel. Safford soon after said, on the witness stand, that he was able to identify James W. Osborne positvely as the man who had been at the Kensington with Rae Tanzer.

The contention of the defense is that it is customary for lawyers to point out a man in court or elsewhere and ask their witnesses if he is the man involved by the witness's story, and the defense holds that the burden of proof that the mental attitude of the present defendants was culpable is on the prosecution.

Darling said that after the hearing he went to the Slade office with Miss Tanser and her sisters and heard David Slade say to Ruth Tanzer: "If this girl goes to jail it will be your fault. When you were on the stand, if you were not sure James W. Osborne was the man you should have said 'No,' and you should have said 'Yes' if he was." In this and other respects Darling proved as much a witness for the defense as the prosecution, and in cross-examining him Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the defense, made him go over much ground not covered by the prosecution in its direct examination. He also testified that McCullough had said Safford was "half-stewed" at the time of the preliminary hearing, that Safford was afterward "sick," and that he registered at hotels afterward as "S. A. Ford," explaining that he had deserted his wife and didn't want her to find him.

Safford Was Not Sure.

Darling said the Slades paid him $19 and gave Safford $15 before and after the hearing. Darling also said Safford was not sure James W. was the man who registered as Oliver at the Kensington before he took the witness stand.

Post Office Inspector Mayhew was called to the stand and corroborated Swain's story to a large extent.

One witness was put on the stand before the scene of the trial shifted yesterday, and through his testimony the Government officials believed they established a vital point. He was William J. Kinsley, a handwriting expert, and on comparing a number of checks signed by James W. Osborne with the missives signed "Oliver Osborne," which have bene produced in court, he declared that the handwriting was quite different. The signatures on the Kensington Hotel register were produced.

"In my opinion," said the witness, "the hand that wrote the checks signed James W. Osborne did not write the signatures on the hotel card. The handwriting is not the same."

Professor Kinsley admitted that he could not be positive that the man who wrote the Oliver Osborne love letters also signed the hotel register. He said that these letters were in a half effeminate hand, either the hand of an effeminate man or a masculine woman.

"That is, they were written by someone in the twilight zone?" inquired Mr. Littleton.

"Yes," laughed the authority on handwriting.

Mr. Littleton said he would not contend that James W. Osborne wrote the love letters sent to Rae Tanzer and a number of witnesses and signed "Oliver."

HOPE TO REORGANIZE GREENHUT AFFAIRS

Debtors and Creditors Confer in Effort to Find Common Basis for Action.

REVISED PLAN SUBMITTED

Another Meeting of Those Interested Expected Soon—Proposals Under Advisement.

Serious efforts were made yesterday by those interested to bring together the groups of creditors and debtors at odds over the question of reorganizing of the J. B. Greenhut Company. Counsel representing all factions met and discussed the situation for more than two hours in the afternoon before the three trustees of the bankrupt in the office of ex-Judge Walter C. Noyes, 32 Nassau Street, one of the trustees. The other two trustees are Alfred A. Cook and William A. Marble.

The others present were Cornelius W. Wickersham of counsel for the Monmouth Securities Company; Benjamin G. Paskus, counsel for Captain J. B. Greenhut and the J. B. Greenhut Company; Richard E. Dwight of counsel for the Creditors' Protective Committee; Saul S. Myers and Selden Bacon, counsel for the Independent Creditors' Committee, and Frank M. Rosenberg, counsel for the trustees.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and no announcement of its proceedings was made, but it was learned that no definite decision had been reached, although many present saw in the discussion some promise of an amicable and equitable settlement. It was understood after the meeting that Mr. Dwight, speaking for the Creditors' Protective Committee, submitted for consideration a revised reorganization plan, but that Mr. Myers and Mr. Bacon, in the name of the Independent Creditors' Committee, declined to accept the new proposal.

Mr. Myers then submitted, according to report, a plan for the distribution of the assets of the bankrupt store, which his clients were willing to accept with the members of the Creditors' Protective Committee. After this proposition had been discussed at some length, the representatives of the Protective Committee and of the Greenhut intrests announced that they would take it under advisement.

It is expected that there will be another conference within a few days, and a definite announcement may be made next Tuesday afternoon, when Referee Peter B. Olney is scheduled to preside at the further examination of Captain J. B. Greenhut. In the event that the creditors of the two committees and the Greenhut interests come to an agreement it is probable that the examination of Captain Greenhut will be brought to a sudden end, for its purpose at present is to enable counsel for the Independent Committee to prove, if they can, the justice of their claims and attacks upon the Greenhut interests.

There were many rumors about the plans discussed at the meeting yesterday afternoon, but the only fact that could be established was that the proposal of the independent creditors included a recognition by the Protective Committee and the Greenhut interests of the validity of the claims against the Greenhut family amounting to $2,408,000 which have been itemized by the independents as "uncollected assets" of the store. Whether the independents insisted upon a distribution of the assets favoring the merchandise creditors over the bondholders was not learned.

Before the conference with the trustees the Creditors' Protective Committee met for an hour in the office of its Chairman, Otto L. Dommerich of L. F. Dommerich & Co., 254 Fifth Avenue. This meeting was also secret, but it was reported that at it the plan later submitted by Mr. Dwight before the trustees was approved.

GRANTS BECKER SHORT REPRIEVE

Continued from Page 1.

So far as is known, the mere application for review would not act as a stay of execution.

NEW COUNSEL NOT CHOSEN.

Becker's Family Still Conferring on Highest Court Action.

Martin T. Manton returned to this city late yesterday afternoon. He evaded reporters at the Grand Central Station and met his associate, John B. Johnston, at a hotel. Mr. Johnston said last night, when he was found at his home in Brooklyn, that Mr. Manton had gone right on to Philadelphia. His business there was not connected with the Becker case, Mr. Johnston asserted.

Mr. Johnston had no statement to make as to Becker's plans. He intimated, however, that no one had been selected as yet to make the appeal to the United States Courts. He would not affirm the report that W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. Manton's law partner, was the new counsel in the case. Mr. Cockran appeared in the Becker case at the beginning of the second trial and took a part in the proceedings brought a few weeks ago to have the Court of Appeals grant a reargument.

A friend of the Becker family said last night that no counsel had yet been selected, although Mrs. Becker and the condemned man's brothers, John and Jackson Becker, had conferred on that matter. It was said that the announcement of the new counsel might not be made for several days.

The report that Mr. Manton was to withdraw from the case was without foundation, a person who is in the confidence of Becker's lawyers said last night. He will co-operate with the new counsel in all further proceedings.

After the Court of Appeals denied Becker's application for a reargument, Mr. Manton announced that he probably would not bring the case to the United States Supreme Court, because he had failed to find any grounds upon which a plea of a violation of constitutional rights might be based. This attitude on his part was thought to be responsible for his determination to let some other person make the appeal.

Father Cashin, the Sing Sing chaplain, took to Becker the news of Governor Whitman's action, which was received at the prison shortly before 2 o'clock. Becker seemed pleased to learn that the Governor had granted him a two weeks' reprieve, but did not seem to be sure in the light of Governor Whitman's refusal to appoint a commission or to commute Becker's sentence, that the Governor's action was entirely favorable.

Mrs. Becker arrived at the prison after 5 o'clock, and remained there for more than two hours. She left Ossining at 8 o'clock, but had not returned to her home in the Bronx at 11:30 last night. She heard the news of the reprieve from her lawyers.

Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor, who opposed both of Becker's appeals, did not consider Governor Whitman's action favorable to Becker, he said.

"It is just an act of kindness," he said. "It was done to give Becker a chance to prepare proceedings for the United States Courts if he wanted to do so. As far as an appeal to the United States Courts goes, there has been no suggestion whatever of any invasion of constitutional rights."

Former Assistant District Attorney Harford T. Marshall, who was Bridgie Webber's counsel before the first trial and who acted with Mr. Manton as Becker's counsel in the second trial, asserted yesterday that he would go to see Chief Justice Bartlett of the Court of Appeals about Becker's case.

"I cannot see that man die without telling what I know," he said. He intimated that there was no use in bringing the matter to the Governor's attention.

Mr. Marshall said that his intended visit to Chief Justice Bartlett waited upon Mr. Manton. The information which he will convey to the Chief Justice, it is understood, concerns things which he learned from Webber. He tried to tell the story at the second trial, but his testimony was ruled out.

OSBORNE MAKES FUTILE PLEA.

Governor Refuses to Reprieve David Dunn's Death Sentence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison came to Albany today to plead for the life of David Dunn, 20 years old, who is to be executed at Auburn Prison tomorrow morning. Dunn shot Hary Edwards, an express messenger, at Corning, on Feb. 22, 1914, and then when Edwards showed fight beat him to death with his revolver. The purpose of the attack was robbery, but Dunn was unable to open the safe.

The condemned is the youngest of eleven children, nearly all of whom have criminal records, it was shown when the Court of Appeals heard his appeal from conviction.

Warden Osborne wanted the Governor to reprieve Dunn until his sanity could be inquired into, and when the Governor said that he could not see his way clear to grant the request, Mr. Osborne showed great disappointment.

BURIED BY STEEL, DIRECTS RESCUE

Joseph Bick, an Ironworker, Escapes Unhurt After Two Tons Fall on Him.

HAD ONLY SOME RED WELTS

He Belittles the Affair and Objects to an Examination by the Amazed Physicians.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISON, N. J., July 1.—Joseph Bick, a boss ironworker, was standing by a flatcar today superintending the unloading of several tons of steel beams, each 25 feet long, for the new plant of the Crucible Steel Company here, when one of the beams became dislodged. The stakes which held the beams in the car had been removed, and the beam rolled off the side of the car, striking Bick and knocking him down.

Fifteen or twenty other beams rolled off after the first one, burying Bick under more than 4,000 pounds of steel. Telephone calls were sent at once to a hospital here and to Dr. A. A. Mulligan. Dr. Mulligan in his automobile and a hospital ambulance ran a race at high speed to the railroad yard, while all the laborers near the place of the accident were put to work lifting off the steel beams, each one weighing several hundred pounds.

After the top beams had been removed, the voice of Bick, who had been thought dead, was heard shouting up: "Easy, there! Easy, there! Now—one, two three!"

This formula he repeated two or three times, mixed with boss ironworker's English. Evidently Bick was not dead, but it was believed that many of his bones must be broken, and that he was probably raving. However, when the last beam was swung off his body, he jumped up and began spanking the dust from his overalls. The two physicians ran forward and started to examine him, but he waved them aside.

"I'm all right," he said. "It takes more than that to hurt an ironworker."

The physicians insisted on examining Bick, but could not find anything more than some temporary red welts, where the rails must have fallen in such a way as to form a sort of arch over him, so that only a small fraction of the two tons of steel was supported by his body.

Girl Killed by Motor Truck.

Lena Kravitz, 13 years old, of 26 Boerum Street, Williamsburg, died yesterday in St. Catharine's Hospital of injuries sustained Wednesday night at Boerum and Leonard Streets when she was run over by a motor delivery truck operated by Joseph Edwards of 393 Hinsdale Avenue. Edwards brought his machine to a stop, placed the child in it, and rushed her to the hospital. She had been terribly injured and did not again regain consciousness.

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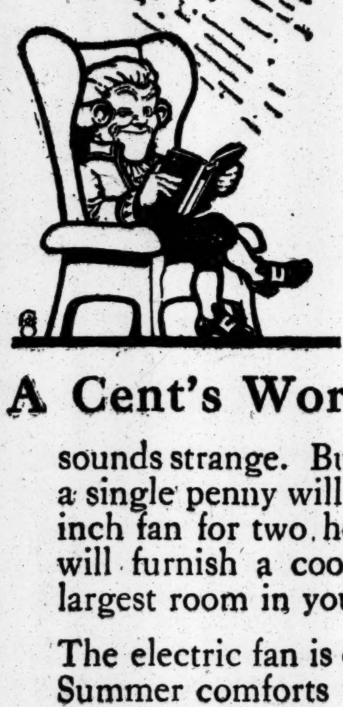

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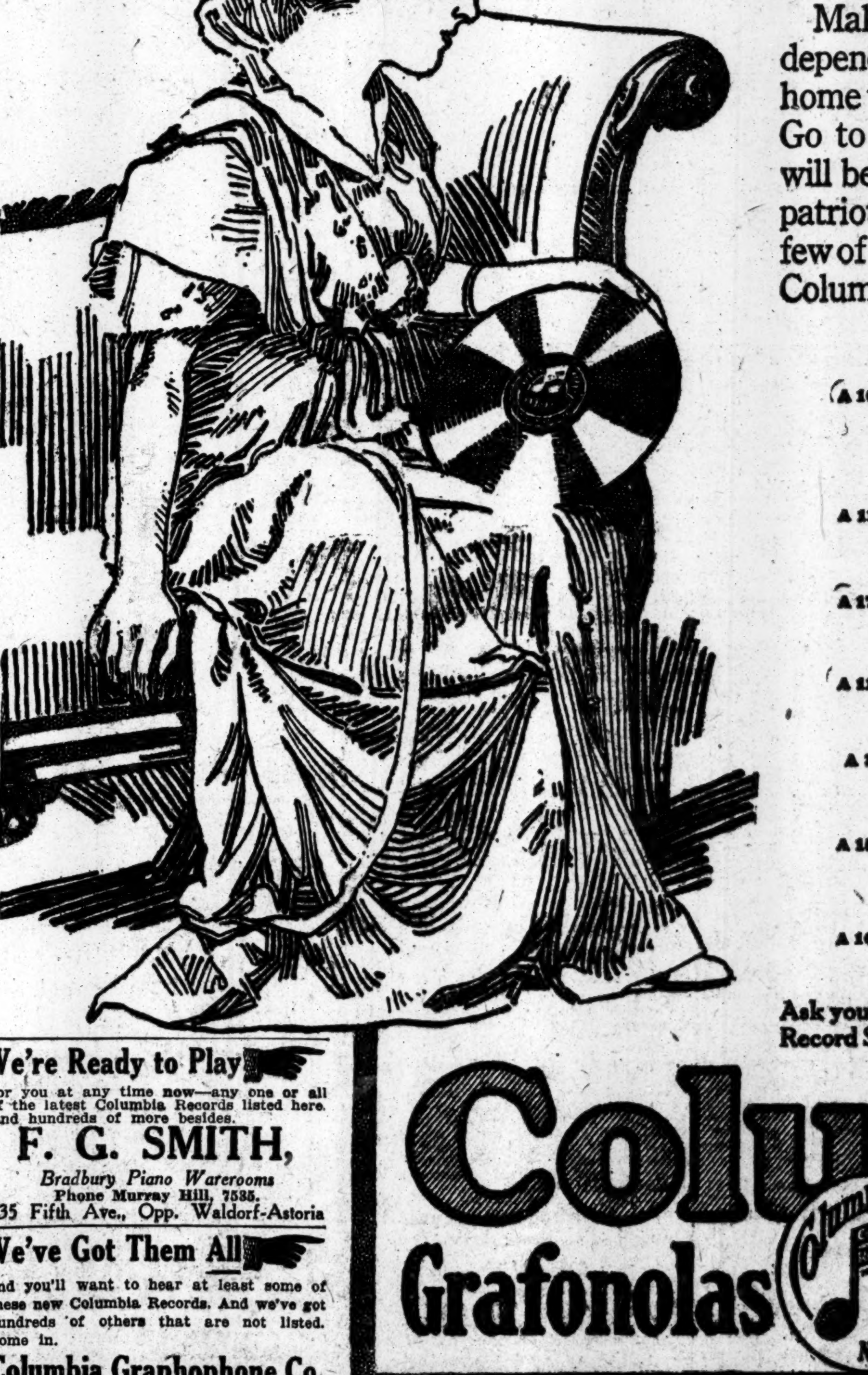

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A 1764	**Dixie.** (Emmett.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment. **Maryland, My Maryland.** (Randall.) Herbert Stuart, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.	10-inch 65c.
A 1156	**"America"—Overture on National Airs,** Part 1. (Moses.) Prince's Band. **"America"—Overture on National Airs,** Part 2. (Moses.) Prince's Band.	10-inch 65c.
A 335	**Battle Hymn of the Republic.** (Julia Ward Howe.) George Alexander, baritone. **Old Folks at Home.** (Foster.) Henry Burr, tenor.	10-inch 65c.
A 1548	**Columbia the Gem of the Ocean.** (Shaw.) Columbia Stellar Quartette. **Medley of American War Songs.** (Arranged by Maurice Smith.) Prince's Band.	10-inch 65c.
A 1664	**We Take Our Hats Off to You, Mr. Wilson.** (Merrill.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment. **The A. O. H.'s of the U. S. A.** (Glogan.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.	10-inch 65c.

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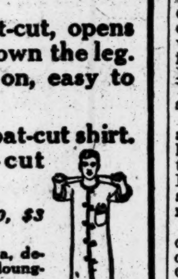

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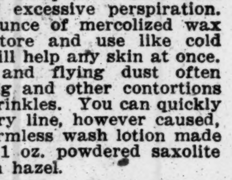

Landing Under Fire

Great doors were cut in the sides of a ship. Then the liner, loaded with men under arms, with Maxims ready to sweep the beach, was run ashore on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Down the gangway dashed 200 Englishmen. Only a few survived to gain shelter. All the others were killed on the gangway by a tornado of Turkish rifle and Maxim fire. Disembarkation meant certain death.

The story is told by one who was there—in the June Number of

The New York Times
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DODGERS HAVE NO MERCY FOR GIANTS

They Drive the Ball All Over Ebbets's Lot and Win by Score of 9 to 2.

About the only thing that the Giants are doing in Brooklyn these days is keeping the Dodgers out of last place. As long as the New Yorks frolic as they have for the past few days, Brooklyn will never be in danger of going back into the cellar. Brooklyn garnered another game at Ebbets Field yesterday by a score of 9 to 2. The next thing Brooklyn knows, they will be ahead of those Giants in the league standing, and then there will be some shouting.

The Dodgers' rare old masterpiece Nap Rucker laughed aloud at the withering hand of age which was beckoning him into oblivion. Nap didn't have enough speed to make a dent in Otto Miller's big mitt, but he had a curve which outfaded Matty's fadeaway when it was doing the most fading. It had a bend like the little iron fence around Christy Columbus's statue up in the Circle. Yesterday Nap could have chucked that ball right around the corner of a brick building. After the game Rucker said that he didn't think it would be necessary for him to go back to his Georgia farm to plant potatoes yet awhile.

The Dodgers continued their ruthless bombardment of the Giants' pitchers, Jeff Tesreau taking his turn at being batted out of the game. In the third inning the Dodgers bruised Tesreau's pitching, so that no one could possibly recognize it after they were through. Four hits, a pass, and an error by Fletcher gave Brooklyn five runs in that round, which was more than enough to win. The Giants did manage to get a couple of runs, but that was because the Dodgers didn't press their objections very strong.

The grouch which Fred Snodgrass has been nursing for the past few days won him a hard seat on the bench in the second inning. Snodgrass loafed on his way to first base in that session and permitted the Dodgers to make an easy double play. Just for that McGraw yanked Snodgrass out of the game. He whispered words in Snodgrass's ear, in fact, both ears, which the player could not possibly construe as a boost.

When Tesreau had been pounded out of the game, Rube Schauer and Ferdie Schupp both got a chance to exercise a little. When Schupp and Schauer intrude into the Giants' line-up it's almost always safe to calculate that the controversy is regarded as lost. Lew Wendell, who has the distinction of playing on the New York team even though he was born in New York City, also got into the game and made a couple of hits. If there are any other people in New York who can hit, they would look pretty sweet on the team just about now.

The Giants got a run in the first inning, and for a while they were actually in the lead. Snodgrass got a single and went to third on Doyle's safe rap to centre. Fletcher rolled to O'Mara, who tossed to second to force Doyle, but Cutshaw missed the bag and Snodgrass scored.

Up to this point the Dodgers were evidently joshing. In the third inning they quit fooling and settled down on the job. Otto Miller started the round with a single, and the Dodgers batted all the way around. Miller had a big day with his stick and hammered out a triple, a two-bagger, and a single. He scored a couple of times, and also did a little catching for Nap Rucker.

A flock of two hits and a rash double steal gave the Dodgers two more in the fifth. Old Man Rucker was feeling so kittenish yesterday that he also made a couple of hits and drove in Miller twice. Rucker is said to be a very old man, but yesterday he didn't look a day over 60. The second Giant run was scored in the eighth inning—but perhaps you are not interested in it. Anyway, Doyle singled, got to second after Wheat caught Fletcher's fly, and to third on an out. He scored on Merkle's single. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	5	1	1	3	0	S'grass, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
O'M'ra, ss.	5	1	2	3	3	M'rray, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
D'bert, 1b.	5	1	2	8	0	Burns, lf.	5	0	2	1	0
Wheat, lf.	3	1	0	4	0	Doyle, 2b.	5	1	3	1	4
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	2	1	6	8	F'cher, ss.	4	0	0	3	4
Stengel, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	R'tson, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Getz, 3b.	3	1	2	1	1	M'rkle, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Miller, c.	4	2	3	2	1	L'bert, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Rucker, p.	4	0	2	0	3	Meyers, c.	2	0	1	2	1
						W'ndell, c.	2	0	2	1	2
Total	37	9	14	27	11	Tesreau, p.	1	0	0	1	2
						Sch'uer, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Brainerd	1	0	0	0	0
						†Smith	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	37	2	12	24	16

*Batted for Schauer in seventh inning.
†Batted for Schupp in ninth inning.
Errors—Burns, Fletcher.

New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Brooklyn ....0 0 5 1 2 0 1 0 ..—9

Two-base hits—Getz, Burns. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, (2,) Getz. Earned runs—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 8. Sacrifice hit—Robertson. Double play—O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Left on bases—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 7. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Schauer, 1; off Schupp, 1; off Rucker, 1. Hits—Off Tesreau, 6 in three innings; off Schauer, 6 in three innings; off Schupp, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Schupp, 1; by Rucker, 1. Wild pitches—Rucker, Schauer. Passed ball—Meyers. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Mamaux Blanks Cubs.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Pitcher Mamaux of Pittsburgh shut out Chicago, 4 to 0, today by holding the locals to four scattered hits. Pittsburgh's long hits, daring base running, and some erratic fielding by the locals gave the visitors their runs. Mamaux pitched a great game and got good support in the pinches, especially from Wagner, Viox, and Hinchman. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	Good, rf.	4	0	0	3	1
Coll's, cf.	5	0	3	2	0	Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	2	5
Baird, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0	Sch'te, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
H'ch'n, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Zim'n, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	0	3	4	Saier, 1b.	2	0	0	12	1
Viox, 2b.	3	1	2	1	4	Will's, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
John'n, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1	Phel'n, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Gib'n, c.	4	1	1	4	1	Archer, c.	3	0	1	4	0
Mam'x, p.	4	0	0	0	8	Vaughn, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	36	4	10	27	18	Total	29	0	4	27	14

Errors—Wagner, Viox, Fisher, Vaughn, 2.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Hinchman. Three-base hits—Gibson, Viox. Stolen bases—Fisher, Viox, Johnston, Collins, Baird. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 2. Sacrifice hits—Vaughn, Baird, Johnston. Double plays—Fisher to Saier, Viox to Wagner to Johnston. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 1; off Vaughn, 1. Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; by Mamaux, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

Mayer Marries, Then Wins Game.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Erskine Mayer, who was married last night, spent the first day of his honeymoon taking the scalp of the Boston Braves for Philadelphia, 2 to 1, as a trophy for his bride, who was seated in the grandstand. Mayer had a battle with Ragan, and three times got out of trouble with the bases filled. Cravath brought the battle to a close by hitting a home run into the bleachers in the ninth inning, with no one out. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	Gilbert, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
B'croft, ss.	4	0	1	2	4	Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
Whit'd, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	Moran, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
C'vath, rf.	3	1	2	2	0	Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	3	2
Becker, lf.	2	0	2	0	0	Sch'dt, 1b.	3	0	2	11	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2	Magee, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
Lud'us, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	M'ville, ss.	3	0	1	3	3
Killifer, c.	3	0	0	11	2	Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	0	2
Mayer, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Ragan, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	28	2	8	27	11	Total	30	1	7	24	10

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Cravath. Home runs—Smith, Cravath. Stolen bases—Bancroft. Earned runs—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hit—Whitted. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. Double plays—Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 1; off Mayer, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mayer, (Moran, Magee.) Struck out—By Mayer, 9. Balk—Mayer. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 5; New York, 3.
Philadelphia at Boston—Rain.
Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 9; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1.
Pittsburgh, 4; Chicago, 0.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Kansas City, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Buffalo, 4; St. Louis, 1.
St. Louis, 13; Buffalo, 0.
Chicago, 3; Newark, 2.
(Twelve innings.)
Baltimore, 6; Pittsburgh, 0.
Pittsburgh, 13; Baltimore, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 9; Toronto, 7.
Toronto, 4; Buffalo, 3.
Rochester, 7; Montreal, 3.
Montreal, 3; Rochester, 2.
Newark, 9; Richmond, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	46	21	.687
Boston	36	23	.610
Detroit	39	27	.591
Washington	31	28	.525
New York	33	31	.516
Cleveland	23	39	.371
St. Louis	22	41	.349
Philadelphia	22	42	.344

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	35	26	.574
Philadelphia	33	27	.550
Pittsburgh	32	28	.533
St. Louis	35	32	.523
Boston	29	34	.460
New York	26	31	.456
Brooklyn	29	34	.451
Cincinnati	26	32	.448

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	42	26	.618
St. Louis	38	26	.593
Chicago	38	30	.559
Pittsburgh	36	29	.554
Newark	33	34	.493
Brooklyn	30	38	.441
Baltimore	25	40	.385
Buffalo	25	44	.362

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	31	22	.585
Buffalo	29	22	.569
Montreal	33	27	.550
Richmond	29	29	.500
Newark	25	26	.490
Toronto	28	31	.475
Rochester	26	29	.473
Jersey City	20	35	.364

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

Griner's Wildness Lost Game.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 1.—With the score tied in the ninth inning, Griner hit Killifer, who later went to second on Groh's sacrifice, took third on Clark's out, and scored on Griffith's single, Cincinnati winning the game 5 to 4. Errors in the earlier part of the game helped Cincinnati in scoring its runs. Griner pitched good ball, while Benton was hit hard. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	2	2	1	2	0	Butler, ss.	5	1	1	1	1
Tw'bly, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	H'gins, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3
M'witz, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	B'scher, lf.	4	1	1	0	1
Herzog, ss.	4	0	0	0	4	Miller, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Killifer, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	Wilson, rf.	3	0	3	4	1
Groh, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	Long, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
Clark, c.	4	0	0	4	3	Betzel, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
G'ffith, rf.	3	1	1	3	0	Snyder, c.	3	1	2	2	1
Olson, 2b.	3	1	2	2	2	Griner, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	4						
Toney, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Total	34	4	11	*26	18
†Wingo	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	30	5	7	27	16						

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Benton in eighth inning.
Errors—Butler, Long, Snyder.

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—5
St. Louis ....0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Wilson. Three-base hit—Leach. Stolen bases—Leach, Olson, Twombley. Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Long, Groh. Double plays—Wilson to Snyder; Benton, Clark to Groh. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 3. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Griner, 2; off Benton, 2. Hits—Off Benton, eleven in 8 innings; off Toney, none in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Griner, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Griner, 1; by Benton, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Orth. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes.

James's Muff of Pop Fly Costly.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1.—Five runs scored in the third inning of today's game gave Cleveland the first game of the series 5 to 2. O'Neill and Southworth scored when James dropped Chapman's pop fly and threw wild to Severeid. Chapman scored, as did Jackson and Graney on Smith's triple to centre. Pratt's hitting saved the locals from a shutout. His triple in the first scored Austin and his double in the eighth scored Shotton. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'hw'h, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	Shot'n, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Ham'd, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	Austin, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2
Chap'n, ss.	4	1	0	3	4	Sisler, 1b.	4	0	2	8	0
Jack'n, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	0	2
Graney, lf.	3	1	0	0	0	C.W'r, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Smith, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	E.W'r, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
W'gs'g, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	2	0
O'Neill, c.	4	1	2	5	0	Seve'd, c.	3	0	1	6	1
Morton, p.	4	0	0	0	4	James, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	33	5	5	27	14	*Ruel	1	0	0	0	0
						Per'y'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Koob, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Leary	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Schm'dt.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	2	9	§26	10

*Batted for James in fifth inning.
†Batted for Perryman in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Koob in ninth inning.
§Wambsganss out, hit by batted ball.
Errors — Wambsganss, O'Neill, Austin, Pratt, James.

Cleveland ....0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Pratt. Three-base hits—Pratt, Smith. Stolen bases—Chapman, Jackson. Sacrifice hit—Hammond. Double play—Hammond, Chapman, and Jackson. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 2; off James, 2. Hits—Off James, 4 in 5 innings; off Perryman, none in 2 innings; off Koob, 1 in 2 inigs. Struck out—By Morto, 4; by James, 2. Wild pitch—Morton. Passed ball—Severeid. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

American Association.

At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 1; St. Paul, 0.
At Minneapolis—Kansas City, 7; Minneapolis, 1.
At Indianapolis—Louisville, 11; Indianapolis, 4.
Cleveland at Columbus, postponed; rain.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Binghamton, 0.
At Scranton—Wilkes-Barre, 4; Scranton, 3.
Albany at Troy, postponed; rain.
Utica at Syracuse, postponed; wet grounds.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

GALLIA'S PITCHING DEFEATS YANKEES

Fisher Unable to Hold Washington Invaders, Who Win by Score of 5 to 3.

The Yankees backed out of the first division spotlight yesterday, urged by the insistant demands of the Senators and particularly that one member of the organization who goes by the name of Bert Gallia. Bert may not on all occasions have a really justifiable claim to the title of a baseball genius, but yesterday he paced along the same trail that Walter Johnson has worn smooth for years. Yankee ambition tottered and fell before his cunning and when the second day's program between the Washingtonians and the Yankees had been finished at the Polo Grounds, Wild Bill Donovan's team had accumulated the small side of a score that was 5 to 3.

It was a hot day under Coogan's bluff and perhaps that is the reason the game was a bit sluggish at times. Neither team showed what the baseball fan would call "snappy play." Nick Altrock, aside from Gallia, was the only one who took the trouble to interest the crowd. He played the comedy stuff with his old-time proficiency and in consequence the spectators were in good humor.

The Yanks made a great rally in the ninth, but as has been the case on many other occasions, they didn't bring it along soon enough. It happened when Roy Hartzell gratified his craving for the daily home run and it just duplicated the conditions under which the hit was made in Tuesday's game. Doc Cook accepted a pass to first and then Hartzell sailed the ball into the right field grandstand for a homer. As there was no one out the prospect for another pair to tie the game was not altogether dim. However, listen to the tale of disaster! Dan Boone lifted one into Connolly's waiting glove. Birdie Cree, batting for Sweeney, lifted another to him, and Daley, batting for McHale, selected the same man to receive his weak effort and the game ended right there.

The real opportunity for the Yankees came in the second inning and all the possibilities turned on High, who fizzled by striking out. Doc Cook led off by singling to left and infield outs by Hartzell and Boone advanced him to third. Sweeney walked and stole second and Fisher also walked. Of course the stage was set for High to play the sensational act by repeating his double of the first inning. But High fanned—called out to be exact—for he never made a pass at the sphere.

Ray Fisher started pitching for the Yankees and lasted for five innings, which was just about three innings too long. Marty McHale succeeded him and if Marty had been given a chance to break into the game in the third inning the Senators might now be holding the small end of the score. Three hits were made from his delivery, as compared with eight from Fisher.

The Yankees opened the game like real champions. High cracked a double through Foster, went to third on Peckinpaugh's infield out, and scored when Maisel tapped one to Foster and was thrown out at first.

With the Senators there was the steady accumulation of runs one at a time. In the second Milan shot one past Foster that also evaded Boone, who was backing him up. Gandil dropped a Texas League hit over short that advanced Milan to third. On Neff's infield out he scored. In the third Gallia scored after he had doubled past Maisel and advanced around the circuit by Connolly's single and Foster's force out. A ball pitched against his ribs gave Gandil a base in the fourth and a sacrifice and a Texas League hit over short brought him home. The next inning found Milan again the run bearer. He was safe when the play went to get Shanks between third and home, and took second while his teammate was being run down. Gandil's double to right brought him to the plate. Milan also scored the last run in the eighth when he doubled to right, was advanced by Gandil's sacrifice, and walked leisurely in on Henry's triple to right. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Con'ly, rf.	4	0	1	5	0	High, cf.	4	1	2	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3	Peck, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Shanks, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Milan, cf.	4	3	2	2	0	Pipp, 1b.	4	0	0	15	0
Gandil, 1b.	2	1	2	9	0	Cook, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Neff, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	H'zell, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Henry, c.	4	0	3	5	1	Boone, 2b.	4	0	0	7	8
McB'de, ss.	4	0	0	2	2	Sw'ney, c.	2	0	0	1	2
Gallia, p.	4	1	2	1	5	Fisher, p.	0	0	0	1	4
Total	33	5	11	27	12	*Caldwell	1	0	0	0	0
						McHale, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						†Cree	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Daley	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	3	6	27	24

*Batted for Fisher in fifth inning.
†Batted for Sweeney in ninth inning.
‡Batted for McHale in ninth inning.
Errors—Neff, Maisel.

Washington ....0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0—5
New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

Two-base hits—High, Gallia, Gandil, Milan. Three-base hit—Henry. Home run—Hartzell. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Neff, Gandil. Stolen bases — Sweeney, Foster, Shanks. Double play—Boone and Pipp. Earned runs—New York, 3; Washington, 5. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 2; off Gallia, 3; off McHale, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Washington, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Fisher (Gandil.) Hits—Off Fisher, 8 in 5 innings; off McHale, 3 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Fisher, 1; by Gallia, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Scott Outpitches Coveleskie.

DETROIT, July 1.—Scott outpitched Coveleskie today and Chicago defeated Detroit 5 to 3. In six of the nine innings the Tigers were retired one, two, three, and Cobb, who singled in the ninth with two out, was the only man left on base. Bush's error was responsible for one Chicago tally, but the White Sox batted in enough to win. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	Vitt, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1
Weav'r, ss.	4	1	0	2	2	Kav'h, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
E. C'll's, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2	Cobb, cf.	3	0	1	4	1
F'rn'er, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	Crawf'd, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
J. C'll's, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	Veach, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Roth, lf.	4	2	2	3	0	Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0
Schalk, c.	4	0	2	7	1	Bush, ss.	3	1	1	0	5
Bl'kb'e, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	Stanage, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Scott, p.	4	0	0	0	2	McKee, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						Cov'k'ie, p.	2	0	0	0	4
						Dauss, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	7	27	7	Total	29	3	4	27	18

*Batted for Stanage in eighth inning.
Errors—Bush (2.)

Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 0—5
Detroit ....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit — Roth. Three-base hits — Kavanagh, Bush. Stolen base — Felsch. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 3. Sacrifice hit — E. Collins. Sacrifice fly — Cobb. Double play—Weaver, Collins, and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 4; off Dauss, 1; off Scott, 1. Hits—Off Coveleskie, 5 in 6 innings; off Dauss, 2 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 2; by Dauss, 1; by Scott, 6. Wild pitch—Coveleskie. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umipes — Messrs. Connolly and Wallace.

New England League.

All games postponed; rain.

Colonial League.

All games postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; Atlanta, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 7; New Orleans, 5.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 3; Nashville, 2.
Memphis at Chattanooga, postponed; rain.

BROOKFEDS LOSE TWICE.

Wards' Team Plays Indifferently and Kansas City Wins Easily.

The Brooklyn Federal League camp was all excited yesterday over the desertion of Benny Kauff, and the team dropped two games to the Kansas City Feds, the first 6 to 2 and the second 6 to 3. Brooklyn was entirely devoid of hustling spirit, and because of their listless playing the Westerners did not have to extend themselves. In the first game Henning held the Ward outfit to three hits, one of which was a homer by Griggs. Jim Bluejacket was on the firing line for Brooklyn and Kansas City touched up his delivery for nine safeties. Smith at third base covered lots of territory and pulled down six difficult chances.

In the second game the Kansas City batsmen started right after Don Marion, who was doing the pitching for Brooklyn, and in the second inning rolled up four runs, but when it seemed that Don was about to be knocked out of the box, Umpire Brennan jumped into the limelight and banished Don from the diamond for protesting decisions on strikes and balls.

Main, who pitched for Kansas City, held the Brooklyn batsmen at bay in the second game, and although he issued a pass and allowed three singles in the second inning, Magee's men could only push one tally across the plate. They added another in the ninth when Griggs doubled and scored on Smith's sacrifice fly. Kansas City did not have to try very hard, but with seven free passes and as many safe hits they scored six runs. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'b'e, cf.	5	1	3	2	0	C'per, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Raw's, ss.	4	1	1	1	1	Holt, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Stov'l, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	Laf'te, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Perr'g, 2b.	4	0	2	5	3	Griggs, 1b.	4	1	1	13	2
Shaw, lf.	3	1	0	4	0	And'n, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
B'd'ly, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	1	5
Gilm'e, rf.	3	2	1	0	0	Helf'h, 2b.	1	0	0	3	2
East'ly, c.	4	1	2	1	2	Simon, c.	2	0	0	4	3
Henn'g, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Wright, c.	1	0	1	0	0
						Blu'j't, p.	3	0	0	0	0
						*Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	9	27	16	Total	29	2	4	27	14

*Batted for Anderson in ninth inning.
Errors — Holt, Smith, Bluejacket, Chadbourne.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Kansas City ....0 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 1—6

Two-base hit — Holt. Home run — Griggs. Stolen bases — Chadbourne, Shaw, Gilmore (2.) Left on bases—Kansas City, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Double plays—Griggs and Holt; Easterly and Perring. Struck out—By Henning, 1; by Bluejacket, 2. Bases on balls—Off Henning, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'b'ne, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	Cooper, lf.	2	0	1	1	0
G'win, ss.	3	1	1	1	2	Holt, ss.	4	0	1	4	5
St'vall, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0	Lafitte, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Per'ng, 2b.	5	0	1	3	8	Griggs, 1b.	4	1	1	9	1
Shaw, lf.	3	1	1	1	1	An'son, lf.	4	0	1	0	1
B'dley, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1	Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	3	4
G'more, rf.	4	1	2	5	0	H'f'ch, 2b.	3	1	0	1	1
E'sterly, c.	3	1	0	5	0	Simon, c.	4	0	0	5	3
Main, p.	4	0	0	1	3	Marion, p.	1	0	0	1	0
						Wilson, p.	3	1	2	0	1
Total	32	6	7	27	13	Total	30	3	5	27	15

Errors—Holt, Goodwin.

Brooklyn ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Kansas City ....0 4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Stovall, Perring, Gilmore, Griggs. Sacrifice hit—Goodwin. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Stolen bases—Goodwin, Stovall, Perring, Cooper. First base on errors—Kansas City, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Kansas City, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Double plays—Goodwin to Perring to Stovall, Smith to Helfrich to Griggs. Struck out—By Marion, 1; by Wilson, 3; by Main, 3. Bases on balls—Off Marion, 5; off Wilson, 2; off Main, 4. Hits—Off Marion, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Wilson, 5 in 7 1-3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes.

Buffalo Divides with St. Louis.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—St. Louis divided a double bill with the Buffeds today, the local team winning the first 4 to 1 and the visitors coming back with a 13 to 0 score in the second game. Buffalo won the opening game because three of their six hits were bunched in the seventh inning, the last of these a triple by Meyers. Plank also walked two men in this inning. Credit for the shut-out goes to Davenport. None of Buffalo's pitchers did well, Ehmke winding up by giving five hits, one a homer by Tobin, and walking two men in a single inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, lf.	3	0	1	0	1	Tobin, rf.	1	1	0	2	0
Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	V'ghn, 2b.	2	0	1	2	2
H'm'n, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	W.M'r, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
M'D'ld, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	Borton, 1b.	2	0	1	10	0
‡Dal'n, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	Kirby, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
L'den, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1	H'tley, c.	4	0	3	3	0
Engle, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	Deal, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Roach, ss.	3	1	1	4	5	E. J'n, ss.	3	0	1	0	6
Blair, c.	1	1	0	5	2	Plank, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Schulz, p.	3	1	0	1	3	*Dr'ke, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
						†Chapman	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Crandall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	6	27	14	Total	29	1	7	24	11

‡Batted for McDonald in seventh inning.
†Batted for Johnson in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Plank in ninth inning.
*Batted for McDonald in seventh inning.

Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 ..—4
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Lorden, Hartley. Three-base hit—Meyer. Stolen bases—Engle, Chapman. Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Buffalo, 4. Sacrifice hits—Vaughn, (2,) Dalton. Double play—Deal, Vaughn, and Borton. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Buffalo 5. First base on balls—Off Plank, 4; off Schulz, 5. Struck out—By Plank, 2; by Schulz, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—Two hours.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	4	2	2	2	0	Meyer, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
V'ghn, 2b.	5	4	2	1	4	Lord, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0
Drake, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	H'm'n, 1b.	4	0	0	3	1
B'rton, 1b.	4	2	3	9	1	M'D'ld, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
W.M'r, lf.	5	1	2	2	0	L'den, 2b.	3	0	1	6	3
Hart'y, c.	4	0	1	10	0	Engle, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Deal, 3b.	5	1	0	0	1	Roach, ss.	4	0	1	5	2
E.J'n, ss.	4	1	2	3	2	Blair, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Dav'p't, p.	5	1	1	0	1	Bedie't, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	13	15	27	9	Lecl'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Ehmke, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Watson	1	0	0	0	0
						†Dalton	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	33	0	6	27	8

*Batted for Bedient in fifth inning.
†Batted for Leclair in eighth inning.
Error—Hofman.

St. Louis ....2 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 7—13
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Two-base hits—Borton, Johnson, Miller. Three-base hits—Vaughn, Johnson, Borton. Home run—Tobin. Stolen bases—Tobin, Roach, Johnson, Vaughn. Earned runs—St. Louis, 13. Sacrifice hit—Drake. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Buffalo, 7. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 3; off Bedient, 3; off Leclair, 1; off Ehmke, 2. Hits—Off Bedient, 6 in five innings; off Leclair, 4 in three innings; off Ehmke, 5 in one inning. Struck out—By Davenport, 9; by Bedient, 1; by Leclair, 2; by Ehmke, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	11	1
Richmond	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	6	14	4

Batteries—Schmutz and Heckinger; Meadows, Morressette, Works, and Schaufele.

AT TORONTO—MORNING GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	3
Toronto	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	7	9	2

Batteries—Gaw, Bader, and Lalonge; Herbert, Luque, and Kocher.

AFTERNOON GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	10	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	.	4	10	0

Batteries—Fullenweider and Onslow; McTigue and Kelly.

AT MONTREAL—MORNING GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	7	14	1
Montreal	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3

Batteries—Huenke and Williams; Doyle, Richter, and Madden.

AFTERNOON GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	0
Montreal	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	.	3	8	0

Batteries—Hoff and Williams; Dowd and Howley.

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KAUFF AGAIN QUITS FEDERAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn's Crack Outfielder Says He Will Join Giants—Seaton Also Out.

Benny Kauff, the heavy hitting fielder of the Brooklyn Federal League team who caused a sensation some time ago by jumping to the Giants, only to find that he was barred from playing by the rules of Organized Baseball, is on another rampage to add to the woes of the Federal League. Kauff quit the Brookfeds yesterday and said that he was through with that team for good. Kauff says he intends to report to the Giants today. He considers himself a free agent.

The cause of Kauff's quitting is because when he was paid yesterday he found $500 deducted from his salary. According to Business Manager Dick Carroll of the Brookfeds Kauff's contract provides that he is to pay back to the Brooklyn club $500 each year for three years in payment for an advance of $1,500 which Kauff drew when a member of the Indianapolis club. The Brooklyn club assumed this debt when Kauff joined.

Kauff now repudiates this part of his contract and says his contract for $6,000 a year with the Brookfeds nullifies his Indianapolis obligation.

Kauff has been indefinitely suspended by the Brooklyn club and if he tries to play anywhere else, the Brookfeds will take legal action to restrain him.

Kauff's latest kick-up adds another to the troubles of the new league. Baseball isn't the smooth, money-making business which the backers of the new league dreamed of. The patronage at the games in Brooklyn of late has been very light and it was stated yesterday that on two days this week the total receipts was about $146. Kauff has been causing much trouble since he joined the club and it is stated that Manager Lee Magee is finding his managerial job a tough one.

Recently he suspended Pitcher Tom Seaton five days without pay and it was rumored yesterday that Seaton had quit with Kauff. This was denied by the Brooklyn club last night. It was stated that Seaton was not with the club at present because he was suffering from an attack of malaria and would report for duty as soon as he was well.

When Kauff signed a contract with the Giants and jumped the Brookfeds he was prevented from playing by President John K. Tener. Kauff automatically suspend himself from Organized Baseball when he joined the Federal League. According to the rules of the National Agreement, under which President Tener took action, Kauff cannot be reinstated until three years after his application is filed. The National Commission refused to reinstate Kauff when he applied after signing the Giant contract. When Kauff found that he could not play with the Giants he brought suit for $5,000 against the New York club, alleging that it had promised to pay him this bonus when he signed their contract.

Manager McGraw has maintained right along that the National Commission could have reinstated Kauff, and he says that he was given to understand by influential men of both leagues that he was free to go ahead and sign Kauff. Then, Manager McGraw maintains, the National Commission assumed another attitude when such a big fuss was made over Kauff's jump.

This action of the National Commission the New York club has taken as final, and Secretary John B. Foster of the club stated last night that there was no chance of Kauff joining the Giants. He has not communicated with the club in any way, Mr. Foster said, and it would do him no good if he did, because it had been definitely settled that he is ineligible to play with the Giants, on account of his suspension for playing in an outlaw league.

Baltimore's First Shutout Win.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Pittsburgh and Baltimore split even this afternoon, the home team taking the first game, 6 to 0, and losing the second, 13 to 5. To Johnson goes the credit for the first shutout pitched by a Baltimore twirler this year. Pittsburgh scored in every inning of the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C's, cf.	4	1	1	5	0	B'gh'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
Knabe, 2b.	3	2	1	2	4	W'k'l'd, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Zinn, lf.	2	1	1	3	0	Oakes, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Evans, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Kon'y, 1b.	4	0	1	9	2
Walsh, 3b.	4	1	4	1	1	Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Swa'a, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1	M'rey, 3b.	3	0	1	0	5
D'lan, ss.	4	0	0	1	7	Kelly, rf.	3	0	0	2	1
Jack'e, c.	2	0	0	8	0	O'Con'r, c.	3	0	0	5	1
John'n, p.	3	0	0	1	1	Allen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Hearne, p.	3	0	1	2	1
Total	28	6	8	27	14	Total	30	0	4	24	14

Error—Walsh.

Baltimore ....4 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—6
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Hearne. Three-base hit—Evans. Home run—McCandless. Stolen bases—Walsh, (2) Doolan. Earned runs—Baltimore, 4. Sacrifice hits—Zinn, (2.) Double plays—Doolan, Knabe, and Swacina; Knabe, Doolan, and Swacina; Mowrey, Yerkes, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Baltimore, 6. First base on error—Pittsburgh. First base on balls—Off Allen, 3; off Hearne, 2; off Johnson, 2. Hits—Off Allen, 4 in 2-3 inning; off Hearne, 4 in 7 1-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Hearne, (Evans.) Struck out—By Johnson, 3; by Hearne, 2. Passed ball—Jacklitsch. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'gh'r, ss.	5	2	4	1	2	M'C's, cf.	3	3	1	2	1
W'kl'd, lf.	2	2	1	4	0	Knabe, 2b.	5	0	1	2	2
Oakes, cf.	6	0	2	5	0	Zinn, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Kon'y, 1b.	6	1	2	9	0	Evans, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	1	1	5	Walsh, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2
M'rey, 3b.	5	2	2	2	3	Swa'a, 1b.	4	1	1	10	2
Lewis, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	D'lan, ss.	4	0	0	3	4
Kelly, rf.	2	3	2	3	1	Owens, c.	4	1	1	1	2
Berry, c.	5	2	2	3	1	Bailey, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Knet'r, p.	4	1	2	0	0	Conley, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Total	40	18	18	27	10	*Russell	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	37	5	9	27	15

*Batted for Conley in ninth inning.
Errors—Berghammer, (2;) Yerkes, Doolan, Conley.

Pittsburgh ....1 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 1—13
Baltimore ....0 8 0 0 0 1 0 1 0— 5

Two-base hits—Wickland, Kelly, Berghammer. Home runs—Konetchy, Kelly. Stolen bases—Oakes, Owens, Mowrey, (2;) Kelly, McCandless. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 9; Baltimore, 1. Sacrifice hits—Wickland, (2;) Knetzer. Double plays—Evans to Swacina; Berghammer to Yerkes to Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Baltimore, 7. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Baltimore, 2. Base on balls—Off Bailey, 3; off Knetzer, 3; off Conley, 3. Hits—Off Bailey, five in 3 1-3 innings; off Conley, thirteen in 5 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Conley, (Wickland.) Struck out—By Knetzer, 4. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

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$8 Cordovans (Horsehide) at $4.98

CUBS CANNOT GET HERZOG.

President Herrmann Says Shortstop Is Not for Sale or Trade.

CHICAGO, July 1.—President Thomas of the Cubs said today that he had a "chance to get" Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Club.

It has been gossip in baseball circles for some time that Herzog is discontented in Cincinnati, but it is understood that nothing but a star player in exchange can win Herzog from Herrmann. Mr. Thomas said that he would consult with Manager Bresnahan as to how far he would go in making an offer of players in exchange for the Cincinnati star.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 1.—Manager Charles Herzog is not for sale nor is he on the market to be traded, according to President August Herrmann, of the Cincinnati Club.

When shown a dispatch quoting President Thomas of the Cubs as saying that he had a "change to get" Herzog, President Herrmann said: "That is a joke. There is absolutely nothing to it. I do not know where Mr. Thomas got his information, but I can say that in this instance, he has been wholly misinformed. Herzog is not for sale or trade."

Twelve-Inning Victory for Chifeds.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—The Chicago Federal League team today won its second successive twelve-inning game from the Newark Feds by a score of 3 to 2. All the runs were scored in the final inning. Brown went to the rescue of the Whales in the closing period and staved off impending defeat. Ed Reulbach, the Dodger cast-off, pitched superbly until the twelfth chapter, when he went to pieces. He allowed only nine hits in the entire game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith, ss.	5	0	2	2	3	C'pb'l, rf.	5	0	1	4	0
Flack, lf.	5	1	1	1	0	Esm'd, ss.	5	0	0	5	2
Fischer, c.	4	0	0	6	1	Roush, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Zwil'g, cf.	4	1	0	3	0	Lap'te, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
West'l, 3b.	4	0	1	2	4	Scheer, lf.	4	0	3	2	0
Fritz, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	M'K'e, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2
Beck, 1b.	5	0	0	17	1	Mills, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
Mann, rf.	5	0	2	2	0	Riri'n, c.	4	0	1	5	4
Farr'l, 2b.	5	0	1	3	0	Reul'h, p.	4	0	2	1	3
Black, p.	3	0	1	0	7	†Moseley	0	1	0	0	0
Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0	‡Huhn	1	0	0	0	0
*Jackson	1	1	1	0	0	Total	40	2	10	36	16
Total	41	3	9	36	16						

*Batted for Westerzil in twelfth inning.
†Ran for Laporte in twelfth inning.
‡Batted for Reulbach in twelfth inning.
Errors—Smith, Esmond.

Chicago ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hit—Flack. Three-base hits—Smith, Mann. Sacrifice hits—McKechnie, Black, Campbell, Rariden, Reulbach, Fischer. Stolen bases—Scheer, McKechnie, Campbell. Double play—Esmond to Laporte to Mills. Struck out—By Black, 3; by Brown, 1; by Reulbach, 3. Bases on balls—Off Black, 5; off Brown, 1; off Reulbach, 1. Batters hit—By Brown, (Mills, Rariden.) Hits—Off Black, 10 in eleven and one-third innings; off Brown, none in two-thirds inning. First base on error—Newark, 1. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Newark, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Newark, 14. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Shannon.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

James Woodward of this city, has purchased the thoroughbred stallion Heno, by Henry Young, out of Quiver by Faustus, and will place him at the head of a stock farm he owns in Maryland. Heno was foaled in 1899 and is the sire of a number of winners. Two of his get sold at auction last week for $1,800 and $1,600 respectively, the only two that have so far come to the market this year. Mr. Woodward intends to add several more mares to his establishment and go in for the breeding of high class animals for the racing market.

J. Temple Gwathmey, at one time the owner of a number of steeplechasers, has bought a farm of approximately 500 acres near Warrenton, Va., in the heart of the hunting country in that State, and is to establish a farm there for the breeding of cross-country horses, both thoroughbred and three-quarter-bred. It is his expectation to be able to raise a lot of horses with which he may again enter the sport of steeplechasing. Mr. Gwathmey has an option on two or three horses to head his breeding establishment, though he has not yet decided on which one of the lot he will take.

Emil Herz, who brought a string of English-bred racers to this country about a year ago, has not found his campaign with them a very profitable one, as Short Grass, the horse which was expected to win a lot of stakes, has fallen short of being good enough to turn the trick. Mr. Herz has apparently become discouraged, for it was announced at the Aqueduct track yesterday that he will sell his racing string at auction at Belmont Park on July 17. In addition to Short Grass, the best-known of his racers, are Glen Cairn, Runnymede, Devilfish, Hansworth, Northlight, Thought Reader and Marshon. Several of them have stake engagements yet to be filled at the Summer meetings here and in Saratoga.

A novel reason for scratching a horse from his racing engagements developed at the Aqueduct track yesterday. W. H. Karrick, trainer for the Oneck Stable, shipped the racer Distant Shore from the Belmont Park track in a motor van. About half way to the Aqueduct track the van engine stalled and the crew were unable to get it to working again. The crew telephoned that Distant Shore was on his way and would be over in time. He did not appear when the bugle called the horses to the post for the fourth race. Then the patrol judge took it upon himself to scratch the horse for the race, another proceeding quite out of the ordinary which the entrance of the automobile into horse racing has developed.

Today's Aqueduct Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling; six and a half furlongs. Bac, 118 pounds; Prairie, 103; Leo Skolny, 119; Star Gift, 120; Thornhill, 114; Cy. Merrick, 100; True as Steel, 104.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, selling. About two miles. Foxcraft, 142 pounds; Overseer, 132; Aviator, 132; Gun Cotton, 148; Rock Abbey, 133; Frijolee, 138; Woolwex, 136; Aberfeldy, 130; Zellwood, 133; The Elephant, 148.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, selling; five furlongs. Dune Site, 107 pounds; Lady Atkin, 105; Edna Kenna, 106 Tralee, 105; Edith Olga, 104; Plumose, 107; Bessilien, 100; Important, 111; Edith Baumann, 105; Ataka, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens, selling; five furlongs. Sand March, 110 pounds; Bronx Queen, 98; Mohonk, 106; Celery Jack, 110; Cy Merrick, 113; Evelyn C., 108; Vaza, 108; Dolly Madison, 98; Gammon, 105; Duke of Dunbar, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one and five-sixteenths miles. Amalfi, 111 pounds; Paton, 97; Penalty, 92; Marshon, 108; Frog, 99; Sepulveda, 102; Charles F. Grainger, 99.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, conditions; five furlongs. Past Master, 112 pounds; Achievement, 112; Touchdown, 112; Golden Gate, 109; Murphy, 112; Wayfarer, 112; Lord Rockvale, 112; Sea Beach, 112; Plaintiff, 112; Scottish Knight, 112; Tony Fashion, 109.

Courtney's Condition Improved.

ITHACA, July 1.—The condition of Coach Charles E. Courtney, confined in a hospital with a fractured skull, showed improvement today and his recovery is predicted if no complications result.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING
AT
AQUEDUCT
TODAY

The Woodside Handicap
2-Mile Steeplechase
and 4 Other Attractive Races

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by trolleys. Automobiles from New York should take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.

GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50. MUSIC BY LANDER.

Two well broken polo ponies will be sold at Van Tassel & Kearney's today at 12 o'clock.

LADY ROTHA, 2 TO 7, QUITS UNDER WHIP

Butwell's Driving Tactics Resented by Favorite in the Union Selling Stakes.

Lady Rotha was entered in two of the races which were to be run over the Aqueduct race course yesterday. It would not be an over-estimate to say that four-fifths of the several thousands who went to the track decided that they would back her to win whichever of the two she started in. She made her reputation as a 2-year-old, and her defeat in the Kentucky Oaks this Spring seemed overshadowed by her second to Addie M. in the Ladies Handicap at Belmont Park, later on.

With four of the seven horses named to go in the Union Selling Stakes scratched, Lady Rotha was made a 2 to 7 favorite for the race, with only Watertown and Ethan Allen as contenders. Even at that short price a lot of people backed her to win "for easy dinner money," as they put it. Lady Rotha disappointed them badly. She ran like a good race horse until the trio were well into the stretch, when both Ethan Allen and Watertown ranged up alongside. She was running easily to all appearances when Butwell drew his whip and hit her a clip to make her draw away from the pair which were getting uncomfortably close. Most horses jump away from the whip under such circumstances. Lady Rotha was contrary and backed up under the punishment, put her ears back, swished her tail and propped herself. The race was lost right then, 200 yards from the finish, and the supper money that was to come so easy, was converted into a burdensome obligation to the layers. Watertown opened up a lead of a couple of lengths before Butwell could get Lady Rotha going again, and held the advantage until he had won the race.

Twenty horses were scratched from the card, owing to the fact that the track was heavy and holding after the drenching rain of the night before. Among them were Top o' the Morning, High Noon and Lady Barbary, the trio that were expected to be the contending factors in the 3-year-old handicap at six furlongs. With those out of the way the light-weighted Sea Shell was made the favorite. But the talent guessed wrong once more for the dash was won by Norse King, which has been racing among the selling platers and "condition races" class of horses. Yesterday he ran like a stake horse, as he had done in some of his other races, and made Sea Shell look very cheap by beating her by four open lengths, practically without having been urged to do his best. Quartz, which won one race at Saratoga, was the choice of the trainers and wise ones for the race, as she had been "burning up" the Belmont Park track in her work. She ran like a scared deer in the first half mile, opening up a lead of a dozen lengths and then faded away to nothing and was last to finish. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; selling; purse, $400. Five furlongs. Time—1:04.
Sun God, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. c., by Aeronaut-Sunrise, 112 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3. (Davies)...............1
Nolli, W. C. Daly's b. c., 112, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, (McTaggart)...............2
Maifou, H. L. Pratt's ch. f., 107, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, (McCahey)...............3
Startling, Belle of the Kitchen, Good Counsel, Moonstone, and Tatiana also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won $400 since May 20, 1915. One mile. Time—1:45.
Saratoga, D. J. Leary's br. c., 3 years, by Ogden-Unsightly, 99 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (McKeever)...............1
Minstrel, W. B. Mitchell's ch. g., 3, 103, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Matthews)...............2
Joe Deibold G. J. Day's b. g., 6, 111, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Corey)...............3
Nephthys, Chesterton, Miss Barn Harbor, Battery, and Ossary Maid also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds, handicap, purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:16.
Norse King, F. B. Lemaire's b. c., by Fair Play-Nineveh, 115 pounds, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5...............1
Sea Shell, R. J. Mackenzie's br. f., 104, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, (McCahey)...............2
Runes, Henry Watterson's b. c., 106, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Matthews)...............3
Rhine Maiden and Quartz also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Union Selling Stakes for three-year-olds; value to winner $700; seven furlongs. Time—1:31.
Watertown, A. Stafford's br. g., by Orsini-Devotion, 108 pounds, 7 to 2 and 2 to 5, (McTaggart)...............1
Lady Rotha, Andrew Miller's b. f., 106, 2 to 7 and out, (Butwall)...............2
Ethan Allen, R. T. Wilson's b. g., 98, 10 to 1 and 6 to 5, (Ryan)...............3

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Time—1:43 2-5.
Harry Shaw, O. W. Parry's b. c., 4 years, by Sain-Hand Ball, 112 pounds, 2 to 5 and out, (Buxton)...............1
Cliff Field, L. J. Carey's br. c., 4, 104, 4 to 1 and even, (McTaggart)...............2
Lazuli, J. F. Adams's ch. m., 5, 104, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Fairbrother)...............3
Absconder and Sleuth also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won more than one race; purse, $500; five furlongs. Time—1:02 4-5.
Bromo, L. S. Thompson's b. c., by Broomstick-Leayonara, 109 pounds, 11 to 20 and out, (Davies)...............1
Sprint, J. E. Madden's b. f., 112, 8 to 1 and 12 to 5, (Buxton)...............2
Hands Off, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 115, 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, (Warrington)...............3
Sasin, Socony, and Trumpator also ran.

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3
SAT.
JULY
4
SUN.
JULY
5
MON.
TUES.

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To-morrow noon begins a holiday till Tuesday.

Everything you'll need!

Flannel trousers, "Gymkhana" sports shirts, tennis shoes.

Dusters, goggles, Blue Books, Thermos bottles.

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TREANOR WINS SCHOOLBOYS' TENNIS—WEINERT DEFEATS SMITH

TWO SURPRISES IN TENNIS TITLE PLAY

Goldman Defeats Chambers and Dionne Wins from Graves in Long Island Championship.

M. Goldman and G. A. L. Dionne reached the round before the semi-final in the Long Island men's singles tennis championship tournament yesterday on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club at Brooklyn. Both victories were in the nature of reversals of form. Goldman eliminated Charles Chambers at 1—6, 9—7, 6—2, and the former captain of the West Side Tennis Club defeated Louis Graves at 7—5, 2—6, 6—3. Both matches were productive of good tennis and were watched by a big gallery.

The defeat of Chambers was the biggest upset of the tournament. The veteran won the first set, 6—1, and led in the second at 5—3, and within a point of the match, when Goldman rallied and brought the game to deuce. He won the game and carried the score to 5—all. From this point he succeeded in mastering his opponent's chop stroke, and equalized the sets with the score of 9—7. Goldman used forcing tactics in the final set, and easily captured the match, Chambers winning but two games in the set.

Opposed to one of the most scientific court generals, Louis Graves met his master. Dionne did not vary from his usual style of gradually wearing down his opponent until the latter was enticed out of position only to be passed by clever shots. The contest was marked by long rallies, principally from the back court. Graves made a number of well executed placement shots, but the unvarying steadiness of Dionne forced him to defeat.

Frederick G. Anderson, last year's champion, and his son, Frederick C. Anderson, were defeated in the third round of the doubles by J. W. Anderson and E. Oelsner, after three hard-fought sets at 4—6, 6—1, 6—4. E. H. Henderson and J. W. Meserau, the University Heights cracks, proved easy victims for Ralph Baggs and J. Halsey Wood in the same round. The latter pair played a strong combination game, and won in straight sets. The summary:

Long Island Championship, Men's Singles.—Fifth Round—M. Goldman defeated Charles Chambers, 1—6, 9—7, 6—2; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Louis Graves, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Swain and Burr defeated Dr. Waite and partner by default; Oelsner and J. W. Anderson defeated Arthur Cragin and partner by default.

Second Round—Chambers and Reiner defeated Steinacher and partner by default; Edmonds and Price defeated Graham and partner by default; Colwell and Chapman defeated Swain and Burr, 6—1, 9—7; Boggs and Allen defeated Ostendorf and Hunter by default; Baggs and Wood defeated Goldman and Burrows, 6—3, 6—3; Henderson and Meserau defeated Gutwillig and partner by default.

Third Round—Baggs and Wood defeated Henderson and Meserau, 6—3, 6—3; J. W. Anderson and Oelsner defeated Frederick G. Anderson and Frederick C. Anderson, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Men's Singles, Consolation.—First Round—E. E. Thomas defeated G. B. Regram by default.

Second Round—G. C. Burrows defeated K. Thompson by default; Lieutenant W. S. Anderson defeated L. F. Baker, 6—3, 6—2, 7—5; R. B. Gatcomb defeated C. J. Ranney, 6—1, 6—4; L. P. Moore defeated W. G. Young, 6—2, 6—2; Dr. H. K. Bell defeated R. N. Beach, 6—2, 9—7; S. J. Quinn defeated Dr. W. D. Price, 6—1, 8—6; A. Copeland defeated R. H. Boggs by default; H. Swain defeated G. Donaldson by default; J. T. Allen defeated E. M. Behar, 6—1, 6—2.

Third Round—G. C. Burrows defeated Lieutenant W. S. Anderson, 6—2, 6—4; L. P. Moore defeated R. B. Gatcomb, 6—3, 6—1; J. T. Allen defeated Harold Swain, 6—2, 6—4.

TENNIS AT GLEN COVE.

Many Leading Metropolitan Players Compete in Nassau C. C. Tourney.

Many of the leading metropolitan lawn tennis players accepted the invitation of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, and yesterday competed in the first round of the tournament, the feature of which was the match between C. C. Pell and Cedric Major. The contest was long drawn out and ended in favor of Pell by the score of 4—6, 7—5, 6—2. Major captured the first set, and appeared to hold the second with little apparent effort, when Pell rallied, and after taking the second set at deuce he added the third to his score with little apparent effort.

Fred C. Inman came on from Pittsburgh, where he competed in the Clay Court championship. He scored an easy victory over H. W. Warner, at 6—1, 6—2. Leonard Beekman, the former interscolastic champion, defeated G. C. Caner of Boston, at 6—3, 9—7. Alrick H. Man, Jr., the former Yale star, found unexpected opposition from Harry F. Parker of the West Side Club, and won a hard three-set match after losing the second set at love. Theodore R. Pell eliminated Frederick C. Baggs in straight sets. The summary:

Nassau Country Club Men's Invitation Singles.—First Round—C. C. Pell defeated Cedric Major, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2; Walter Merrill Hall defeated S. Millett, 6—1, 6—3; Hugh Tallant defeated Henry C. Martin, 6—3, 6—2; Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Harold Throckmorton by default; Frederick T. Frelinghuysen defeated Walter L. Pate by default; Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated Harry F. Parker, 3—6, 6—0, 7—5; S. Howard Voshell defeated David Duncan, 6—3, 6—1; Fred C. Inman defeated H. W. Warner, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2; Leonard Beekman defeated G. C. Caner, 6—3, 9—7; Theodore R. Pell defeated Frederick C. Baggs, 6—4, 6—1.

Winners in Night Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

RAHWAY, N. J., July 1.—Rain prevented the outdoor tennis scheduled for last night in the night tournament of the Ilderan Outing Club. Tonight Copeland and Campbell defeated Brown and Meyers, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2. E. Randall and B. Throckmorton defeated Nelson and Whitney, 6—3, 6—8, 6—4.

Shawkey Balks at the Yankees.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—Pitcher Bob Shawkey, until recently of the Philadelphia Athletics, may wear a Buffalo (Federal League) uniform in a few days. Shawkey, who has been ordered to report to the New York Americans, has refused to play with that team. He resents being shifted from team to team. Shawkey is now at his home at Sheffield, Penn. From there last night he said over the telephone that the Buffalo Club had made him a good offer, which is now under consideration. President W. E. Robertson, when questioned regarding the deal, would neither affirm nor deny the report that any such deal was under way.

Disbrow and Hearne Favorites.

Louis Disbrow and Eddie Hearne are favorites for the automobile race meet to be held at the Brighton Beach race track Monday afternoon and evening. These two are being freely picked to fight it out for the 100-mile sweepstakes to be run Monday night with ten other drivers in the race to be selected after the preliminary trials.

In order to keep up the tone of the races only the fastest cars will be allowed to participate in the finals of the big event, and for the 100-mile race no car unable to do a mile in fifty-seven seconds on a circular track will be allowed to start. This precaution will be taken to guard against accidents and also to eliminate any drones should there be any.

O'Brien Western League Umpire.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Joseph O'Brien, formerly umpire in the American Association, has been signed as umpire by the Western League, President O'Neill anounced today. He will report for duty at St. Joseph tomor-

CLAY COURT TENNIS FINAL.

R. Norris Williams Will Play George M. Church for Title Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 1.—The officials of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association made strenuous efforts to put the courts in condition for the clay court tennis championships today, pouring benzine over the ground and then setting fire to it. This was the means of getting a couple of courts ready early in the day, and several more by noon, so that the men's singles were narrowed down to the final, which will take place tomorrow afternoon between R. Norris Williams and George M. Church.

These two players have shown good form during their last two matches and had to stretch to get through the semi-finals today. Church had for his opponent W. M. Washburn of the West Side Tennis Club, New York, and it resulted in the Princeton star coming off victorious in three straight sets, 7—5, 7—5, 6—2. Church won only one game out of the first four in the first set, but soon got into his stride and won out by scoring 41 points to Washburn's 33 in the 7—5 score. In the second set Church again started badly, but won the last five games and the set. The points in this set were 37 to 33. The third set was easier for Church, who won 6—2, scoring 33 to Washburn's 22 points.

Immediately following this match came the semi-final between N. W. Niles of Boston and R. Norris Williams. In the first set, which went to Williams, the fifth game went to a score of 11 to 9 before a decision was reached. The Harvard star won the set 6—4, with 46 points to his credit as against 41 for Niles. The other two sets also went to Williams, 6—4, 6—2, the points being respectively 45 and 31 for the winner and 41 and 21 for the loser.

In the women's singles the second round has been finished, and two matches of the four in the third were played today. Miss Buda Stephens, the Ohio girl, was expected to go to the semi-finals, but she was eliminated in the third round by Mrs. W. G. Wightman of Boston, who is playing her usually careful game, and will likely be seen in the final. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the Norwegian girl, had it easy with two local girls in the second and third rounds. It looks like a contest between her and Mrs. Wightman for first honors in this event, although Miss Clare Cassel of New York is to be taken into account. The latter qualified for the third round today, and will be the opponent of Miss Myrtle McAteer, the former local champion, tomorrow.

Progress was made in the men's doubles, the preliminaries and first round being finished and several games of the twelve in the second round were contested. Morgan and Curtis, Johnson and Niles, Williams and Washburn and Church and Mathey, Eastern men, all qualified for the third round.

TENNIS TITLE FOR TREANOR.

West Virginia Youngster Captures First Staten Island Junior Honors.

Paul Treanor, the West Viriginia interscholastic tennis champion, won the first junior championship of Staten Island yesterday on the courts of the Clifton Tennis Club at Arochar, S. I., defeating Gordon Gildersleeve three sets to one at 6—2, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4. The contest closed the tournament, which was very successful, and brought out some excellent tennis. It was the second of the local junior championships, which are designed to develop young players.

A number of the youngsters who took part in the high schools championships showed good form during the tournament, but the final match for the title was the best of the series. Although Treanor won three sets to one, the match was much closer than the score would indicate. Treanor scored 118 points, while his opponent aggregated 110. Many of the games went to deuce, and half the number played in the last set required extra games to reach a decision.

After losing two out of the first three sets Gildersleeve made a good rally in the fourth and led three games to two, and again at four to three, when Treanor settled down and played strong from the back court and ran out the game and match. The summary:

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	Gs.
Treanor	4	0	7	6	6	4	4	4			31	6
Gildersleeve	1	4	5	8	4	1	1	1			25	2

SECOND SET.

											Pts.	Gs.
Treanor	4	4	6	1	2	2	2	1			22	2
Gildersleeve	1	6	4	4	4	4	4	4			31	6

THIRD SET.

											Pts.	Gs.
Treanor	0	4	4	4	4	4	0	4			24	6
Gildersleeve	4	2	2	2	2	0	4	1			17	2

FOURTH SET.

											Pts.	Gs.
Treanor	6	4	6	0	7	5	4	0	4	5	41	6
Gildersleeve	4	1	8	4	5	7	1	4	0	3	37	4

KRAMER WINS MATCH RACE.

American Defeats Alf. Goullet in Straight Heats at Newark

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. H., July 1.—When Frank Kramer defeated Alf. Goullet of Australia, in a match bicycle race at the Newark Velodrome tonight he disposed of a contestant who approaches his class as a match race rider. The Yankee won in straight heats, and in the first he equalled the world's record for an eighth of a mile.

Kramer won the two-mile open race. Goullet was second, McNamara third, and Marcel Dupuy of France fourth. In this finish Kramer lowered the furlong record a fifth of a second.

Ellegaard of Denmark and Moretti of Italy won the tandem race in a thrilling finish. Grenda and Hill finished second and McNamara and Spears, the Australian team, was third.

The amateur scratch race was won by Hans Ohrt of the Olympic Club of San Francisco. Whitney was second and Al Krushel of Buffalo third.

Taylor, 20 yards, won the one-mile amateur handicap race with the New York A. C. pair, Kane and Whitney, second and third respectively.

Joe Reeber, 45 yards, won the one-third mile event, with Spears, 5 yards, second, and J. G. Schmidt, third.

Willie Hanley of California won the two-mile professional handicap from scratch. Magin, 45 yards, was second, and Corry, 75 yards, was third.

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Knowing as I do that many of my used cars are really as good a purchase as when new, it is surprising what bargains I am able to offer.

For instance, call and let me tell you about a 1914 Packard that came in yesterday which I will sell for $1,650.00.

This is only one of a hundred or more.

LOUIS JANDORF
1763 Broadway, New York.

WEINERT DEFEATS GUNBOAT SMITH

Californian's Boxing Evidence That He Has "Gone Back" in the Ring.

Gunboat Smith and his wicked right-hand punch got a setback at Ebbets Field, in Brooklyn, last night, when rugged and young Charley Weinert of Newark outpointed the Californian in a ten-round glove contest. Weinert was aggressive all the way and landed several telling punches on the Gunner which would have decided the match much sooner if they had carried more steam behind them.

Smith seemed as if he had gone back considerably, for even his choppy right-hand smash, which has always been his greatest asset, did nothing more than cut Weinert's left cheek when such a blow landed in the fifth round. On several occasions, Weinert cleverly ducked and blocked the Gunner's wild swings and upper cuts, so that none of them did any serious damage.

Weinert forcefully drove Smith back to the ropes repeatedly after the fifth round, and the Gunner took refuge in rushing into clinches to save himself. A hard right to the jaw in the sixth rocked Smith and sent him staggering on to the ropes. Smith managed to use his straight left jab at times, and this blow had the cut on Weinert's cheek bleeding continually.

Smith tried to rally in the seventh when he stuck a stiff left into Weinert's face, which sent the Jerseyman's head back. Smith started a left uppercut, which would have given his young opponent an abundance of trouble if it had connected. Weinert just threw his head aside in time and missed the haymaker by only a few inches. Gunboat tired somewhat in the seventh, for he was continually laying on Weinert in the clinches. He was willing, however, to mix it, and Weinert had Smith taking ground throughout the bout.

The Jersey boxer was aggressive again in the eighth and he smashed a solid left into Smith's face after the Gunner had missed him with a long, wide right swing. The Jersey boy was too fast on his feet to permit Smith to land any of his hard blows, for which he had to set himself to deliver.

A tattoo of left jabs and right hooks had Smith's nose and mouth bleeding in the ninth, but the Gunner kept continually poking his left into Weinert's face and following it up with the expectant right, which never landed. When these blows went wild Weinert got inside of Smith's guard and beat him back to the ropes in the fury of his attack. There was no time, however, when Weinert seemed to have power enough behind his smashes to finish the Gunner.

Smith tried hard to make up for lost ground in the final round, but his upper cuts and swings again missed the mark by a big margin.

Weinert got a big reception from the crowd of about 7,000 at the close of the bout.

Welsh's Unusual Record.

Freddy Welsh, the lightweight champion, who boxes Charley White at the Brigton Beach race track tomorrow night, has a world's boxing record. Welsh has been in twenty-two contests since he won the title from Willie Ritchie last Summer. All of Welsh's bouts have occurred since last November and two of the contests were to referee's decisions.

Welsh has engaged all comers and despite the fact that Charley White won his last six fights by knockouts, Welsh agreed to box him. This, coupled with the fact that White had Welsh reeling in their last bout.

Milwaukee Wants Willard Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 1.—Bids for the Jess Willard and Jim Coffey boxing contest will not be confined to New York. The Cream City A. C. of Milwaukee has announced that a substantial bid has been submitted to Tom Jones, manager of the champion, for the match to take place in the Fall on any date the men decide on.

Heavyweights in St. Nick's Show.

Joe Jeannette and Bill Watkins will head the bill tonight at the St. Nicholas A. C., where a card of fifty-two rounds of boxing has been arranged. There will be two other heavyweight bouts beside the main event, then there will be the bantams, lightweights and welterweights in bouts.

HAGEN BEST IN OPEN GOLF.

Passes Brady in Second Day's Play for Massachusetts Title.

BROOKLINE, Mass., July 1.—Walter C. Hagen of Rochester, N. Y., former National open champion, today won the Massachusetts open golf championship tournament. His score was 298 for the seventy-two holes of title play, five strokes better than the card of M. J. Brady of Wollaston, winner of the second prize. Gilbert Nicholls of Wilmington, Del., was third, and Francis Ouimet of Woodland, the National amateur champion, was tied for fourth honors with J. M. Barnes of White Marsh Valley.

Individual honors in the afternoon went to C. H. Hoffner of Woodbury, N. J., recently risen from the ranks of the caddies at the Bala Club, Philadelphia, who made the round in 71. To the ordinary hazards of the course the added water traps, created by a torrential downpour of rain, and the young man's score was considered remarkable. He took sixth money.

Those who came within the prize list, with their scores, are as follows: Walter C. Hagen, Rochester, N. Y., 146, 152—298; M. J. Brady, Wollaston, 144, 159—303; Gilbert Nicholls, Wilmington, 149, 155—304; Francis Ouimet, Woodland, 151, 157—308; J. M. Barnes, White Marsh Valley, 150, 158—308; C. H. Hoffner, Woodbury, N. J., 160, 150—310; Tom Anderson, Montclair, 155, 156—311; P. J. Doyle, Myopia, 158, 157—315; Louis Tellier, Canoe Brook, 153, 163—316; Alex Campbell, Baltimore, 160, 156—316.

Among the prominent golfers shut out of the awards were Fred McLeod of Columbia, former National open champion, with 317; Wilfred E. Reid, the Englishman, playing from Seaview, 318, and Tom McNamara of Boston, who was runner-up to Travers at Baltusrol in the recent National open tourney, with 320.

GOLF AT VAN CORTLANDT.

New York Golf Club Opens Its Tournament with Four Divisions.

Sixty-four members of the New York Golf Club qualified for their July tournament at Van Cortlandt Park, the field being divided into four flights of sixteen each. Many of the scores were high because of the storm at the time. Walter F. Purcell, the able left-handed golfer, and M. S. Brown tied for the privilege of leading the field, each with a score of 76.

For the remainder of the month match play will be in order, each contest being decided on a handicap basis. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Walter F. Purcell, 76; M. S. Brown, 76; H. E. Back, 77; D. G. McConnell, 78; Harry Scharff, 80; M. A. Bonnefond, 83; P. F. Gilmartin, 84; W. F. Banham, 84; Charles Bartell, 85; W. B. Parsons, 85; M. W. Atkinson, 85; Henry S. Tilley, 86; P. L. Thompson, 86; W. G. Mulock, 86; J. J. Campbell, 86; Harry A. Linton, 87.

Second Sixteen.—G. M. Stenton, 87; J. B. Hare, 87; Dr. T. W. Martin, 88; E. G. Dumahaut, 88; Max Lange, 88; Dr. F. B. Long, 89; M. T. O'Reilly, 89; J. M. Pringle, 90; W. C. Wolf, 91; B. Alcock, 91; L. J. Dumahaut, 91; B. M. Robinson, 92; H. W. Andrus, 92; W. P. Buckner, 92; R. O. Grover, 93; W. T. Chamberlain, 93.

Third Sixteen.—G. H. Weller, 93; F. T. Deshon, 94; J. P. Fitzpatrick, 94; W. L. Otis, 94; D. T. Stuart, 94; W. G. Ashmead, 94; P. B. Hoyt, 94; E. S. Dreux, 95; S. A. Shibley, 95; B. R. Abbott, 97; G. H. Chichester, 98; C. T. Black, 100; Theobald Grimler, 100; L. E. Clarke, 101; G. T. Luckett, 101; Thomas Boone, 101.

Fourth Sixteen.—J. Ogden Davidson, 102; P. L. Bloodworth, 102; W. E. Cannady, 102; A. Kirschke, 102; L. T. Millikin, 103; R. C. Whitman, 104; V. L. Alkire, 104; G. C. Harrison, 104; R. J. Hess, 104; J. J. Harris, 105; L. H. Moon, 108; F. H. Hoyt, 109; Robert Ellis, 110; J. Glaser, 110; J. H. Tomlinson, 126; Alfred Suter, 129.

Walthour in Form Again.

Bobby Walthour has again reached his best form and will strive to turn the tables on Madonna tomorrow night at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome where they race in a twenty-five-mile paced race with Georges Columbatto as the third man in the long grind. The Georgia veteran is popular with the fans and when he is in winning form it will take a Carman or a Didier to beat him. Madonna proved last Tuesday he can go the distance, but the question will be, can he beat Walthour?

Two big features on the card aside from the paced race will be a five-mile and a half-mile handicap of five heats and a final for professionals.

Freebooters Win Polo Match.

In the semi-final round of the Islip polo tournament for The Brooklyn Eagle Low Goal Trophy, played yesterday on the club's grounds at Bay Shore, L. I., the Freebooters defeated Piping Rock by the score of 21 to 5 goals. The victors started to make goals in the opening period, and scored consistently every few minutes until time was called. The Locust Valley team was outplayed at all angles of the game. The line-up:

Islip Freebooters—A. Pinkerton, A. C. Swartz, H. Havermeyer, H. T. Peters.

Piping Rock—S. D. Ripley, R. Kirlin, T. C. Eastman, F. S. Alexandre.

COLUMBIA MAY PLAY FOOTBALL IN BRONX

Old Columbia Oval at Williamsbridge Available for an Athletic Field.

With football re-established at Columbia next Fall there is much speculation as to where the Blue and White will play the intercollegiate games. The agreement between the students says that they must be played on "college grounds," and that has been interpreted as meaning that they must be confined to property owned or controlled by Columbia except in such instances as out-of-town games may be scheduled.

It is generally believed that South Field is out of the question, for it does not allow the building of stands which would be adequate to accommodate the crowds which will undoubtedly attend the football games. Then, too, there is a belief that the college authorities will not care to deface South Field with even such stands as the limitations of the field impose.

Columbia will, therefore, probably turn to that piece of property at Williamsbridge which Columbia men of the past are quite familiar with, but which has been lost sight of during the last few years owing to the adaptation of South Field to meet all of the requirements of the athletic life of the University. At present Columbia Oval, the name by which the property is known, is leased, but it is considered that satisfactory arrangements will be made whereby Columbia may use the old athletic field for a football gridiron.

The plot of ground is so large that stands to accommodate a big gathering of spectators can be erected. In fact, there is already one old stand at the oval, though its limitations are inadequate to what would be required for the football games. The main fact, however, is that it does offer possibilities which no other Columbia properties possess. Heretofore it has necessitated a long journey to reach the grounds, but the completion of the new Lexington Avenue Subway will make it so accessible that the trip from the university can be made in little more than half an hour. There would be little cost entailed in fixing the field for football other than that involved in the erection of the stands, for it is comparatively level now and years ago did have one of the best running tracks in the city. The Columbia track men used it for training during several years when South Field was in poor condition, and its inaccessibility was the only thing that counted against it. With that removed by having a subway station near Columbia would have a stadium that would be admirably located in the Bronx.

ANOTHER SWIM RECORD.

C. Browne Sets New Mark for Mile in Central A. A. A. U. Events.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—C. Browne of the Hamilton Club, Chicago, broke the Central Association A. A. U. record for the one-mile swim this afternoon at Broad Ripple Pool. He swam the distance in 25:59 2-5, providing the feature performance of the final program of the 1915 tournament. The old record was 27:14 2-5, made by J. J. Handy at Chicago in 1909.

Browne's performance came near equaling that of J. H. Reilly at Rye, N. Y., in 1911, in setting the American record at 25:40 2-5.

Other events today were won as follows:

220-Yard Senior Event.—H. L. Hebner, Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago. Time—2:34 3-5.

440-Yard Women's Championship—Margaret Cunningham, Independent Turn Verein, Indianapolis. Time—9:39 3-5.

High Dive, (Decided on Form)—W. P. Heyn, Chicago Athletic Association.

Fancy Dive, (Ladies)—E. Burnette, Lorelei Club, St. Louis.

Illinois Athletic Club defeated Chicago Athletic Association at water polo 9 to 1.

Chicago swimmers captured all the honors in the tournament. The Illinois Athletic Club led in point credits for the entire meet, with 54. Chicago Athletic Association was second with 39, and the Hamilton Club third with 37.

DAN TIPPLE FOR YANKEES.

Sensational Indianapolis Pitcher to Come to New York Team.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—A deal has practically been closed, whereby Dan Tipple, the right-handed pitcher of the Indianapolis American Association team, who won ten straight games this season before he pitched a loser, and included in the number a no-hit game, will go to the New York Americans, it was said here tonight.

Captain Tillinghast Houston, part owner of the New York club, has been here several days with Scout Joe Kelley, watching Tipple. He left for the East tonight. Before his departure he announced he and Manager Hendricks of the Indianapolis club had agreed on a deal, but that it has still to be ratified by President Jacob Ruppert of the New York club and President McGill of the Indianapolis club.

The consideration was not announced.

MILLROSE CLUB GAMES.

Wanamaker Athletes Dedicate Their New Field on Broadway.

The new field of the Millrose Athletic Association, at Eighth Street and Broadway, was dedicated yesterday with one of the best athletic meets that has ever been held by the Wanamaker organization. The older boys of the Millrose Club divided the honors of the day with the youngsters of the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute, who, in addition to furnishing some of the best competition of the meet, also supplied the music which entertained a good-sized crowd of spectators while the athletic competitions were in progress. No closer finish could have happened than that between Charley Pores, the Brooklyn-Seagate marathon winner, and Nick Gianakopulos, the veteran of more than a hundred hard-fought races, in the three-mile handicap, in which both started from the forty-yard mark. Pores was the victor in a thrilling run, but it was only inches that gave him the verdict over the sturdy Greek.

Mike Devanney, national indoor two-mile title holder, was the back marker in the three-quarter mile run, and though he exhibited the best of form he has shown in weeks, he was unable to catch T. Moore, who had an allowance of 75 yards.

Ezra Wenz, the Colby College 'cross-country star, made his first appearance under the colors of the Millrose Club, and took third to Devanney, in the "three-quarters."

Gene Jennings, a former indoor high jump champion, leaped 5 feet 11 inches in winning the jump contest from scratch. There were only three contestants in the event.

In the one-mile run for senior members of the Commercial Institute, M. Sullivan, with a start of a lap, was the winner in 5:01 3-5. J. Hite, with a quarter of a lap advantage, was the runner-up, with T. Battle, handicapped at three-quarters of a lap, third.

MONK EASTMAN SENTENCED.

Gets Two Years and Eleven Months on Grand Larceny Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—James Delaney, better known as Monk Eastman, pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny, second degree, and burglary, third degree, before County Judge Addington this afternoon and was sentenced to two years and eleven months in prison. Eastman made a strong plea for a suspension of sentence, saying he would reform and never again be found in the criminal courts. He said further that he had well-to-do relatives in the West who had promised to care for him if he would reform.

Charles Murphy, who was convicted with Eastman, was sentenced to one and not more than two years.

Investigate Hempstead Official.

The Grand Jury of Nassau County, in session at Mineola, L. I., has been investigating the accounts of Thomas J. Wicks, formerly Superintendent of the Hempstead waterworks. Wicks's position was abolished at a village election last April. A week later he was removed to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, suffering from an overdose of bichloride of mercury. He was soon discharged as cured, and left the county. An expert accountant was put to work on his books. Wicks is supposed to be in Stamford, Conn.

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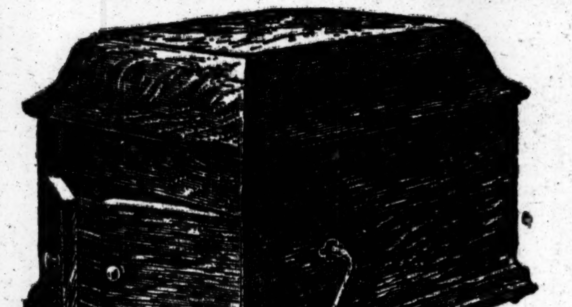

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With the Allies at Dardanelles
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- Austrian Sanitary Engineers.
- Medical Lecture in Camp.
- Warships of Allies Assembled.
- Warship Going Into Action.
- French Colonial Forces Landing.
- British on Beach North of Gaba Tepe.
- An Abandoned Turkish Searchlight.

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- Russian Prisoners and Their Guns.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.

THE CITY'S "MANDATORY" EXPENSES.

During the discussion of the budget of the city in connection with the State direct tax Mayor Mitchel publicly said that the city had control of only $70,000,000 of its expenses, roughly about one-third, the rest being mandatory. The Mayor has now received from his Commissioner of Accounts a most detailed and accurate statement of this feature of the city's financial condition. Commissioner Wallstein finds the condition less hopeless than the Mayor described it, and it may be said that it also is less hopeless than even the Commissioner reports. The debt service is "obligatory," rather than mandatory, and would be so if the law did not require its payment. The city could not go on without the payment of that $66,000,000 of "dead horse" yearly. The amount is certain to grow, but that considerable sum will supply no new necessities. Of the remaining $133,000,000 of the budget 26 per cent. was entirely mandatory, 37 per cent. was either mandatory or partly mandatory, leaving only 63 per cent. as "entirely "discretionary with the city's budget "makers." That seems to add up 126 per cent., but the 37 per cent. is inclusive of the 26 per cent., according to the detailed statement. That leaves two-thirds of the budget within the control of the budget makers, after the deduction of the obligatory item.

Already there appears to be an improvement over the conditions as described by the Mayor, although the two statements do not refer exactly to the same things, and therefore are not contradictory. But that is far from exhausting the deductions which must be made from the Mayor's statement, and other deductions may be suggested as appropriate to be made also from the Commissioner's statement in discovering how far the city can control its own expenses. To the 63 per cent. which is within the control of the makers of the budget should be added the further sums which are within the control of the city's officials. When the Legislature names a maximum sum it does not command the payment of the maximum. The fixing of the sum below the maximum is in the discretion of the official named, and the city controls the official, although it cannot control the maximum. Another example is the fixing of the rate of pay without fixing the number of persons who shall be employed. The rate is mandatory, but the expense is within the control of the city through the officials who have discretion. Over seven million dollars is appropriated for "reasonable expenses," but the mandate is not for the seven millions, but for what is reasonable. Another seven millions is appropriated under a mandatory rate, but the total is discretionary. Another seven millions is appropriated for county expenses, but running through the tables for New York County there will be found salaries fixed at the maximum.

The upshot is that the Board of Estimate is not the only authority regulating the city's expenses. There are many officials who have discretion, and whose exercise of discretion is the mandate to which the city responds. The control of the city's expenses, therefore, lies with the officials named by the Commissioner of Accounts to a considerable percentage of the total. The attention of the economizers should be directed to these officials, as well as to the Board of Estimate and the Legislature. No one of them can be exculpated from lavishness, but no one of them alone is responsible. The city will not have exercised its existing power of home rule until it shall have concentrated its attention upon the 37 per cent. of "mandatory or partly mandatory" expenses.

It is just at this point that reform and economy are accustomed to become unpopular and therefore impracticable. There is no mandate fixing the number of employés, and although there is a mandate for the maximum limit of pay, there is no requirement that the maximum always shall be paid. The statement has been published that the administration knows how to reduce expenses. There would be too much dynamite politically in action upon a report for the standardization of salaries or for the discharge of unnecessary employés. There would be harshness in the suggestion of the discharge or underpayment of efficient workers, particularly of those in the lower ranks. The discharge or demotion of political employés is another matter. To them it is the fortune of war, and to the city it is a matter of financial importance. Mr. McAneny has said that he is familiar with the report which it was thought might have been acted upon for the budget of 1915, but that it may not be acted upon for the budget of 1916 because other members of the Board of Estimate require more time for the decision upon a matter of so much importance. The delayed report may not be worthy of adoption, but it is entitled to attentive consideration.

THE ARMENIAN.

The stories of the men who survived the attack of the German submarine that destroyed the steamer Armenian are somewhat confused and not free from elements of improbability, but they seem clearly to establish the fact that the ship was attacked while trying to escape, having refused to obey the German commander's order to stop. If that is the case our Government is free from responsibility in the matter, as it cannot be expected to extend its protection to American citizens outside the sphere of their rights, and the attempt of the Armenian to escape put them in that position. In the note of June 9 we said concerning the sinking of the Lusitania: "Only her actual "resistance to capture or refusal to "stop when ordered to do so for the "purpose of visit could have afforded "the commander of the submarine "any justification for so much as "putting the lives of those on board "the ship in jeopardy."

According to the stories of survivors the Armenian was chased by submarines for two hours and something like a hundred shells were fired at her. That puts the destruction of the ship outside the class of cases discussed in the notes interchanged between the two Governments. It appears, moreover, that the German commander did call to the Armenian's Captain to surrender or he would sink the ship. The order may have been given with a view to visit and search. This is an indication that the German Navy has changed its methods of submarine warfare, and the fact is distinctly encouraging. The Lusitania had no order to stop, no warning was given, she was torpedoed before any of her passengers or crew had an opportunity to escape.

So far as Germany is concerned the refusal of the Armenian's Captain to stop when he received the order of the submarine's commander deprives the question of the ship's status of any special interest or importance. If she was a merchant ship, even though chartered by the British Government for merchant service, it would appear that no question would be raised that would particularly concern us. If, however, she was at the time of her sailing from Newport News a Government ship under the command and the control of naval officers, our neutrality laws would seem to have been violated. That is a matter to be determined by the court records and would immediately concern the officers of the Port of Newport News. While the loss of the lives of American citizens, even though they were humbly employed aboard the ship, is to be deplored, it is fortunate that the case is not of a nature to bring fresh elements of trouble into the questions that have been raised between the United States and Germany, now believed to be in the way of a friendly adjustment.

CAPITAL IS PACIFIC.

In a stormy session of the Prussian Diet last week, the subject being the possibility of making peace, Herr Karl Liebknecht, Radical, heard of for the first time since the Imperial Government suppressed him last Spring on account of his anti-war utterances, shouted: "Only the capitalist interests demand the continuance of the war. The masses "want peace."

It may be true that the masses want peace. It cannot be true, not even in Germany, that the capitalist interests want war. Capital is pacific. If there were such a thing in the world as a purely capitalistic state of mind, quite divorced from the human emotions of the owners of capital, it would be for peace at any moral price. That would seem to be perfectly obvious. The mere rumor of war is enough to cause a sudden shrinkage in the quoted values of capital on Stock Exchanges around the world. War itself produces panic among the holders of bonds and stocks, plunges finance into utter confusion, causes payments to be deferred, and renders international trade hazardous, or destroys it altogether for the time. It is preposterous to suppose that the destruction of property and the cessation of trade can benefit capital, or that capitalist interests should desire those consequences of war.

And yet the Liebknecht fallacy is seemingly indestructible. Those who entertain it will point you to the strength of the "war stocks" that go up in so theatrical a manner, as has happened both here and in Europe, but the enhancement in their value deducted from the total depreciation of other securities would leave a staggering figure of loss. They might point to the rise in the prevailing rate of interest, forgetting that the higher rate is for new capital or is intended to divert old capital from peaceable uses, and that all existing capital is depreciated in principal value by that event. They may point to the enormous increase in the volume of money, but that is inflation, and inflation is an affliction from which capital prays to be saved. The inflation now taking place in Europe, especially Germany, amounts indirectly to an appropriation of capital for purposes of war. And capital is helplessly exposed to the ultimate risk of being confiscated, even in its own land, on account of war.

Some may suppose that our export figures, showing excess exports of $1,000,000,000 worth of goods to Europe in a year, contain the presumption that American capitalists would have a selfish reason for wishing war to continue. It is not so. Individuals profit by this trade; capital in general would infinitely prefer a normal exchange of goods with Europe. In the last resort it may be argued that the ammunition makers, who are capitalists, are for war. Even that is debatable. The war munitions industry flourishes unnoticed in times of peace, on works of "preparedness," and when war comes profits may be regulated by the Government, as has been done in Great Britain.

Speculators do profit by war. They anticipate changes. They buy war stocks for a rise or sell British consols for a fall. They seize immediate opportunities. They live upon war as they live upon anything else that happens. They will gamble in rumors of peace. But speculators are not capitalists, they have no sentiment one way or the other, and their number is relatively few.

CONSIDER ONLY THE FACTS.

It is desirable that the taxpayers of New York should view the belated dispute over the cost of the new Court House with a clear vision and an unprejudiced understanding of the situation. The city has been paying out money for a Court House, to supplant the uncomfortable and inadequate building which incumbers the northern end of City Hall Park, for a dozen years. Within the last few years a site and a plan have been agreed upon and the site has been acquired. Now various persons, actuated by various motives, in which a genuine desire to save the people from the enforced expenditure of a large sum of money in a time of financial stress must be included, are trying to have the plan abandoned. In that case the city will still have the site. A neighborhood, such as it was, has been eliminated. Without the proposed improvements the land will not be easily salable. It might be held for many years and the interest charges would be enormous.

Meanwhile the courts would be poorly housed. A new building for the law courts must be built sooner or later. Obviously it will be in the interest of economy, when we have gone so far, to go ahead with the work, to clear the ground, make the excavations, build the foundations, by easy stages, and complete the building and the other projected improvements, thus carrying out a plan which will enormously increase the value of real estate in a large section of lower Manhattan and transform a neighborhood which has always been squalid and undesirable into one of the most attractive in the city. The money required for this purpose will not exceed $12,000,000, which may be still further curtailed, and, by a special act of Legislature, it will be appropriated in yearly installments. Eight or ten years may be required to finish Guy Lowell's circular building and complete the approaches, and there is no doubt whatever that within that time arrangements will be made for erection of buildings for the State and Federal Governments in the centre thus created. The land not required by the city will then be easily salable at good prices. These are the facts.

WHY NOT GET TOGETHER?

Manuel Calero says that he hopes this country will soon see "that there "are Mexicans able enough and patriotic enough to save their own "country without the sacrifice of national dignity." Hope implies a certain measure of faith. Here is a hint of a plan at least to restore law and order in Mexico. Mr. Calero repudiated any movement in which Huerta may be involved. He has no faith in either the cientificos or the followers of Carranza, and complains that "none "of the fighting factions has shown "any capacity to understand the needs "of social justice, which are at the root "of the Mexican trouble." This must include Villa; Jose Isabel Robles, who has also come forward as a pacificator, was for a time associated with Villa. He seems honestly to believe that Villa and Carranza may yet come to an understanding. But Eduardo Iturbide, who has been spoken of more frequently than any other Mexican of late as a potential leader, has no faith in either Villa or Carranza, so far as we can judge by a report of an interview with him. He repudiates Huerta and marvels that the ex-Dictator should have precipitated himself into the Mexican question at an unpropiticus moment. Iturbide looks to the establishment of a strong temporary Government, holding out no specious promise of an early popular election, which shall carry out the measures of land reform and enact such other laws as may be required for the betterment of the Mexican people. All three of these gentlemen are opposed to American intervention under any conditions.

American intervention, however, is not at present a vital subject. The pacification of Mexico by Mexicans is vital. We confess to great interest in the pronouncements of Messrs. Robles, Calero, and Iturbide. But if each is talking only for himself or only for a small group, what he says is of small consequence. If all three and their followers, if they have followers, could manage to come to an amicable understanding with Carranza and Obregon and Villa, could make mutual concessions, and agree on an intelligent plan to restore order, the end of disruption in Mexico would be in sight. It seems a pity that such a multitude of good intentions should be wasted. Without co-operation of a kind which might be possible in any other country of the relative importance of Mexico, they will be unserviceable except for renewing the pavements of a certain place which must always be reasonably well paved.

A NEW INTEREST IN THE CITY.

An article in The Times Sunday Magazine this week on the new Society of Native Born New Yorkers quotes John D. Crimmins as saying that only in recent years has the city begun to be appreciated and citing as proof the fact that thirty or forty years ago hardly any one paid any attention to the destruction of old landmarks, while today if a building of some historical interest is torn down a wail of sorrow goes up from the public.

Another mark of interest is the increasing number of collectors who devote their attention to illustrations of the ancient landmarks already destroyed and also to the prints made by modern artists of the picturesque or beautiful buildings and streets still existing. Mr. Crimmins himself has a very important collection of such material, and the artist who thriftily chooses one of the historic squares or churches or inns of the multitudinous town is fairly certain to receive his reward in dollars and cents. It is fair to remember, however, that the artists created before the collectors acquired, and that many an artist whose work brings very little in the salesroom has left charming records of his city. Henry Farrer is one whose silvery drawings of the downtown district are known to few connoisseurs and who chose his subjects for the sake of their direct aesthetic appeal.

That American artists are now turning to their own country for their subjects, with a wholesome interest in what they know best, is known to all students of art and exhibition visitors. The Brooklyn Bridge is becoming almost as familiar as Notre Dame in the modern exhibitions, and some one has made a quite delightful etching of Gowanus Canal. The necessity has passed for stimulating the interest of Americans in America when the cosmopolitan beauty of New York becomes a matter of general recognition. But the real thing must always precede the official announcement of its existence; therefore the precise moment has arrived for a Society of Native Born New Yorkers that shall inform the world of our new interest in the city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

When Rossa Ran for the Senate.

One notable episode in the career of the Jeremiah O'Donovan who added "Rossa" to his name because it fitted his hair, seems to have been forgotten by the writers of his obituaries. When Tweed, as a characteristic insolence, sought to enter the State Senate, though the disclosures of his crimes had already begun, he was still sufficiently powerful to make difficult the finding of a candidate to oppose him. O'Donovan Rossa took the risk, made a hot campaign for the office, and though he was beaten, he at least left no doubts as to the sincerity of his efforts to defeat the vindictive boss.

In those days—and since—Rossa won respect and liking even from men with no sympathy for his methods of "agitation," and those who knew him personally are tender with his faults and his mistakes. One of his old friends recalls a jest of the old days that Rossa appreciated. It was the statement that his paper was called The United Irishman because no more than one Irishman could unite.

Government Action Is Needed.

Just how and why did there happen to appear in a paper like The American Machinist an advertisement which to all except unusually—even unreasonably—careful readers seemed to proclaim the ability and willingness of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company to provide machines for the making of shells that would fatally poison all victims not killed outright when hit by fragments of those missiles?

Zealous reporters at the behest of deeply interested editors have propounded this question wherever it seemed likely that information could be obtained, but everywhere either they have been rebuffed with cold professions of ignorance or else they have been asked to content themselves with explanations which anybody with even a little knowledge of how advertisements are written, printed, and paid for had to dismiss as absurd. The mystery so laboriously built up and maintained remains unsolved.

Meanwhile the advertisement has been used in the only possible, and therefore presumably intended, way. It has been sent over to Germany and there repeatedly republished and commented on as showing that Americans, for money, are willing to facilitate the destruction of the Kaiser's soldiers by supplying their enemies with devices for slaughter such as only ruthless barbarians would employ. The effect has been the natural and inevitable one of inspiring Germans with hatred of Americans, thus adding appreciably to the difficulty of preserving peace between Germany and the United States.

In the circumstances, one would expect The American Machinist and the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company eagerly to assist in ferreting out the inventors and perpetrators of this abominable trick, but—well, they have not been helpful. That being the case, why doesn't our Government utilize the large powers of its Secret Service and do what unofficial investigators have failed in doing? The spirit, if not the letter, of our neutrality laws has been most outrageously violated, and the very least deserved by those who did it is to have wide publicity given to their identities, their acts, and their motives.

Innocent Victims of Warfare.

While other commentators are ably devoting space and large type to the sinking of the steamer Armenian as a matter involving international relations and the loss of human lives, in this humbler domain there is excuse for some feeling remarks about the 1,422 mules that also perished when the ship went down, dumb and helpless victims in a quarrel for the origin of which they had no responsibility, in the outcome of which they had no interest.

The mule, it must be confessed, is not what could be called a sympathetic beast. His abilities and his utilities are widely recognized, but the recognition is always cold, and for it, naturally enough, he shows no gleam of gratitude. Never an object of affection, he never gives it. He remains to the end of his hopeless days a stolid cynic, breaking his dull endurance of inevitable toils only by a rare, but always to be apprehended, demonstration of efficiency as a kicker.

The mule, however, is as little to blame for his faults as for his ancestry. Men made him what he is, and they are therefore under a special obligation to treat him with a special gentleness. That obligation they have never met. The hardest and least honorable services have always been his, and to him have been ascribed bad qualities, like stupidity and obstinacy, out of mere prejudice, apparently, for he surpasses the horse in both intelligence and docility.

It is not carrying too far, perhaps, the anthropomorphizing tendency so strong in us all to endow the 1,422 mules on the Armenian with a sense of bitter wrong as they perished so miserably—to imagine them as thinking with hot scorn of the human beings into whose ruthless conflict they had been dragged. "Contraband of war" in the English Channel, the poor mules are torpedoed by the Germans; used as a living screen on the shore of the Dardanelles, they are shot by Turks. Always the mule suffers and nobody seems to care!

The Trees on Central Park West.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We can always rely on The Times for the defense of our public parks. The thousand and one schemes of good or evil intent are usually exposed or soundly berated on your editorial page long before they have half a chance to make the havoc that would surely follow if The Times were not ever on the alert for these ever ready destroyers.

Nevertheless, there has been a scheme on foot for more than a year to rob Central Park of hundreds of its finest trees, to utterly destroy a lovely avenue extending a distance of two and a half miles. The scheme is the more dangerous because there is no business or vested interest promoting the plan. On the contrary, the motive is one of civic improvement. It is proposed to cut off several feet of sidewalk throughout the entire length of Central Park West, which would involve the destruction of these trees. And, strange to say, the chief sponsor for the unnecessary and unholy idea is The Times. We are therefore called upon to request The Times, with all its wit, its subtlety, and its great force, to fight a plan originated and persistently maintained by The Times. Just how The Times is going to carry on a campaign against itself is a mighty problem. A recent letter in The Times points out that the danger of leaving or entering the street cars on Central Park West is rather less than on any other street, because passengers going north take no risk at all, since they step directly from the car to the sidewalk. But even if your correspondent was mistaken there is yet another solution—simply place both tracks in the middle of the street. ERNEST COOK.

New York, June 20, 1915.

[Even if the tracks are placed in the middle of the street—and they must be—the trees outside of Central Park must go, to save human life in Central Park West. The Park sidewalk must be narrowed. The street is not wide enough, as it is, to put both tracks in its middle. The Times protects the parks. It also aims to protect the inhabitants of the city. The trees this correspondent speaks of are not in the Park.—Editor of The New York Times.]

Will Not Discuss Mexico.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this date and under the title "Mexico Factions to Discuss Peace," it is said, among other things, that I am one of those who have been holding "important conferences" with Generals Mondragon and Blanquet, former members of the Huerta Cabinet.

I ask you to be good enough to publish my formal denial of the above statement, as I have never seen those gentlemen in New York, nor have any intention to discuss political matters with them.

MANUEL CALERO.
Former Mexican Ambassador to the United States.
New York, June 30, 1915.

A City of Roses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Millions of Dorothy Perkins roses growing in great profusion for a half mile along the New Haven Railroad cut in the City of Mount Vernon gladden the eyes of the commuters each morning and evening as they pass them while riding on the New Haven trains or on the trolley lines running beside the railroad cut. Shrubs bloom freely beside them, and one wonders if Rosemont would not be an appropriate name for this city of roses. WILLIAM A. ROWAN.

New York, June 25, 1915.

"BY ORDER OF THE KINGS."

Kaiser and Czar and Emperor have
  sent their minions forth;
They hurry to the east and west, they
  hasten south and north,
On countless highways, long and white,
  the horse-hoofs thunder loud,
The airships climb through fog and
  mist and sail above the cloud,
The dreadnoughts scour the Seven Seas
  as greyhounds course the plain,
But swifter than the best of them and
  fleetest of the train
Is one who speeds by day and night
  with terror for his wings,
For Death is riding fast and far "By
  Order of the Kings."

Through field and wood he takes his
  way, and by the river-sands,
He sweeps across the oceans gray and
  o'er the stricken lands,
He knocks at lonely cottage doors, he
  enters palace halls,
He halts where stubborn forts are held
  and under crumbling walls;
A thousand drop before his breath, ten
  thousand at his word,
And millions yet shall fall before he
  sheathes his dreadful sword.
For Earth and Air and Water know the
  message that he brings,
And Death is riding hard upon "The
  Service of the Kings."

ANNIE JOHNSON FLINT.

UNBLOODTHIRSTY MR. MAXIM

He Defends Only Good Wars and Is Scornful of Ultra-Pacifists.

New York, June 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the report to the newspapers of my speech at the World Peace Foundation Conference at Cornell University, on the evening of the 25th instant, some one misquoted me as saying that war is a good thing. The report has been printed in some newspapers that I said that war is always beneficial. I shall appreciate the courtesy if you will print this letter in order to give me the opportunity of telling your readers that I have been falsely reported.

I did not say anything of the sort. Why such a false report should be sent out, your readers must judge for themselves. If, however, the peace-at-any-price pacifists can make it appear that I am such a bloodthirsty militarist as to pronounce war always a good thing, then the public, knowing well that war is not always a good thing, will discount what I say about other things, and the pacifists want what I say about our needs for national defense to be discounted.

What I did say at the conference was that I was a peace advocate, and that, for the very reason that war is a bad thing, we should prepare against war with the necessary arms to prevent it.

But, I said, all wars are not bad. There are good wars as well as bad wars. Old Mars, I told them, has a dual personality—he is both a Dr. Jekyll and a Mr. Hyde; I told them that wars of aggression for conquest and plunder are bad wars, while wars for national defense against aggression and plunder are good wars; I told them that wars for freedom are good wars; that most of the freedom which this world has enjoyed has been won by such good wars; that our American Revolution was one of those good wars; that wars for freeing slaves are good wars, like our great civil war.

I presented ten thousand copies of my book, "Defenseless America" to the students graduating in the American universities this Spring. The Cornell students received five hundred copies of the work. Consequently, a good many members of the audience had read the book and were in agreement with me. More than two-thirds of the audience were stoutly with me, while about a third, who were ultra-pacifists, were in violent disagreement with me, and tried to break up the meeting.

I was allowed fifty minutes in which to speak, after which an hour was set apart for the hecklers to question me. My utter discomfiture had been expected and predicted. They had misjudged me, for I always much enjoy answering the questions of heckling pacifists.

One lean, lanky fellow concluded his questioning with the interrogatory, had I myself ever fought. I told him that, if he would put on the gloves with me after the meeting, I would give him an opportunity of finding out for himself first-hand. I said that my left hand being made of steel, and he being opposed to the mailed fist, I recommended boxing gloves. The audience roared with laughter.

An ultra-pacifist Chinaman also made some impertinent remarks, which, together with the remarks of the lean one, led the rational members of the audience to move that the meeting make an apology to me. The ultra-pacifists tried to break up the meeting by forcing through a motion to adjourn. This failed, and a rising vote was called for the apology. About two-thirds of the audience immediately rose to their feet and cheered. The ultra-pacifists rose to go, in a flurry of indigation, and as they were standing with the voters, they were also counted with those who voted, and the motion for apology was carried unanimously. The meeting then continued for another half hour in an orderly manner. The offending Chinaman came to me after the meeting and apologized for what he had said.

HUDSON MAXIM.

Safety in More Noise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What protection is insurance to me, an automobile owner, after some one has run into me, or I have run over somebody? I have the loudest possible warning signal on my car solely for my own protection. In rainy weather, with the curtains up, it is absolutely impossible to hear some of the electric buzzers which are on some cars masquerading as horns. And as for rubber bulb horns, they are an absolute farce, and even pedestrians in crossing streets now pay no attention to them, because of the laughing stock made of the "honk, honk," on every vaudeville stage.

Recently I was party to an automobile accident which cost me a considerable amount, and yet for which I was in no way responsible. When riding, other automobiles will pass you and come within a foot or less of your car, all without even sounding their warning. I might see a rut in the road and turn even the very slightest in order to prevent my wheel going into the rut. Not knowing that the other automobilist was to pass me, I would, of course, bring about an accident. He might claim that I should have put out my left hand, indicating that I was about to turn, when the real trouble was that he should have sounded his warning signal, and had a warning signal loud enough for me to hear. It is the same with half the car owners when they turn a corner or are about to pass motor cyclists or boys on bicycles. They slide up alongside without giving the boys any idea they are so near, when a good, strong blast on their warning signal, while they were yet 50 or 75 feet away, would certainly keep the boys posted as to impending danger. Half the people who are injured might have saved themselves if automobilists had only thought to have sounded a loud enough warning in time.

I am heartily in sympathy with the Society for the Prevention of Useless Noises, but I certainly protest against any laws that will hamper a man's protecting himself. What they should have is a signal that can be heard above all road noises, and then be compelled to use it.

GRIDLEY ADAMS.

New York, June 25, 1915.

U. S. of Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The universal acceptance of the term American as the national distinction of the people of our United States renders suggestions regarding any change in this designation superfluous. No real American wants to be called anything else.

The man of Canada is a Canadian, of Brazil a Brazilian, of Chile a Chilean, of Mexico a Mexican, and why cannot the man of the United States of America be an American? E. D. COLLYMORE.

New York, June 25, 1915.

Upton Sinclair to Prof. Nearing.

From The New York Call.

Scott Nearing, Esq., Philadelphia, Penn.:

My Dear Nearing: I am in receipt of a letter of June 17, from Mr. Morris of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, informing me that you have been turned out, and suggesting that I "telephone, telegraph or write to the provost, or to one or two of the trustees, protesting against this infringement of the right of free speech." I am not going to do it. If I were to telephone, telegraph or write to one of these august personages it would do you more harm than good. Instead, I am going to write you and send you my heartiest congratulations upon the distinction which you have earned and received. You have worked hard for it and you will be able to use it to excellent purpose. You are a live man and you do not belong in a university. You belong with us Socialists and free lances. It won't hurt you in the least to lose your job. It has helped every single radical to whom it has happened. Instead of addressing small audiences of college boys, you will be able to address large audiences of grown-up men. You will have more time to give to the writing of your very useful books and you will be free to tell what you know about the control of American universities by special privilege. UPTON SINCLAIR.

Gulfport, Miss., June 21, 1915.

REPROACH OF PLATONIC NEUTRALITY

Whether the World Be Freed or Mastered, in What Esteem Can Those Regard Themselves Who Failed to Do Their Part?

A Letter from Georges Dumesnil, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Grenoble.

Ballston Spa, N. Y., June 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You will probably be interested in the inclosed letter from M. Georges Dumesnil, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Grenoble and one of the most distinguished scholars and editors in France. Comparatively speaking, French savants have been so reticent about expressing abroad their views on various aspects of the war that it seems to me your readers might welcome the frank opinion of one of them, even though they might not fully concur with all that it connotates.

FREDERIC D. CHEYDLEUR,
Docteur de l'Université de Grenoble,
Instructor Romance Language Williams College.

The Letter.

Grenoble, 4 Marceau St.,
June 11, 1915.

Dear Sir: I thank you for the kind thought you had in sending me the fine collection of illustrated New York Times. Am I wrong in concluding from it that you have received all right the number of the "Amitié de France" that I sent you? I am directing to you another of them.

We are continuing to work, but you know through what trials. Mournings are endless. The brother of our maid, she who used to open the door for you when you were so kind as to come to my house, is dead. The second eldest son of our Dean, M. Morillot, is dead. One of my farmers froze his feet last Winter in the trenches; three others of my men from the country are in the army. Our students have paid a liberal tribute to the murderous fury of Wotan. My stepson has been at the front since the beginning of hostilities.

Do you recall one evening when you were sitting in our garden? You were expressing to me your astonishment at seeing so many soldiers in Europe; you had scarcely seen any during all your life in America. And my stepdaughter Mlle. Madelein Le Cégue said to you: "The French are not afraid."

I believe that we have shown it in a terrible manner since that time. With our inferior numbers and armament it was we who broke the first dash of the wild animal. Still today after ten months of war and while recognizing openly the invaluable service that our friends, the English, are rendering us in ruling the sea, on the western front of 600 kilometers they scarcely hold sixty of it and it is we, invaded and decimated, who are bearing the principal weight of the day. The poor French soldier, often so insignificant in appearance and so peaceful in life, shows every day that in our time as formerly he is inferior to no other in the world, to say nothing more.

A great sentiment sustains us in our cruel battle. We know that we are struggling, not only for the liberty of France, but for the liberty of the world. The whole world saw us with indifference or even with applause succumb to the ambush of 1870. People were blind. Their eyes are being forced open. Who thought that the liberty of the planet was attached to the steeple of Strasburg? One sees clearly at the present moment that it is attached to the towers of Notre Dame.

I am too much of a philosopher not to face the two issues of the struggle. If we were to go down in it, we should have this sad consolation, namely, that of seeing the world ruined with us. You alone would remain standing in it, but one does not have to be an adept to be assured that it would not be for a long time. You are hated in Germany as I ascertained more than thirty years ago the English were, without their deeming it worth their while to take the matter fully into account. Even though your just pride of an American be provoked by it, it is evident to every man of common sense and a little foresight that the Germans would suffer only the shortest possible time that the last obstacle subsisting on their worldly course should impede their march toward universal dominion, which is their avowed aim; and after having conquered the whole of Europe and the old world, they would have a good opportunity of reducing you. They would do it with enthusiasm. Like England you are going to be rapidly less and less insular. When that time comes it will be neither the fine judicial argumentation of President Wilson nor still less the unifying intentions of Mr. Bryan that will delay your downfall one second. To establish the foundations of peace between men, they must have at least a sincere desire of preserving it, and it is that of which there is no trace in the hearts of the ruling Germans. It is evident, except for those qui oculos habent et non, &c., that there will be no peaceful development of the world possible so long as German militarism will not have been exterminated, unless one counts, as they do, for a peaceful development the common servitude: pax Germana.

We are unanimously grateful to America for the beautiful humanitarian task that she has assigned to herself and for the generosity with which she is accomplishing it. But while I am in the act of conversing with you frankly, as is proper, I wish to inform you of a feeling from which the most thoughtful among us do not refrain. After the violation of all the conventions of The Hague signed by all the great powers, the violation and the disemboweling of Belgium, the violation of all strictly humane laws of war, brought back far below the level where it was 2,500 years ago, (since the Greeks regularly made truces to bury the dead,) if we understand and approve of the reserve of the small, powerless nations, it is more difficult for us to enter into the reasons of neutrals who have strength and who look on the struggle as at a play more or less exciting in which one takes sides only platonically and in idea. And in whatever way events may turn out after the end of hostilities, whether the world be freed or whether it be mastered, we ask ourselves what exact measure of esteem will those who might have been actors in the formidable drama and will have been only spectators of it be obliged to grant themselves. It is to tell you with what serious consideration we welcomed the so brave action of Italy.

GEORGES DUMESNIL.

THE PULPIT AND WAR.

A Protest Against Preaching a Doctrine of National Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see from a report in The Times, that the National Security League has sent letters to the clergy of the city of New York, requesting them to preach on "national defense" next Sunday, suggesting such topics as "The Duty of Preparedness" and "Peace Through Preparedness."

The world is passing through the greatest crisis of its history. Civilization is turned upside down. Religion is overshadowed. Humanity is groping for light. My mail brings me most distressing letters from leaders in Europe who are utterly discouraged and dismayed.

All Europe is looking to America to lead the world out of the pit and speak the word of lasting peace. Is the biggest word the American pulpit has for a groping, listening world, on this Independence Day, "The Duty of Preparedness?" If there ever was a time when great nations as well as great men should be thinking of what they can do for the rest of the world, rather than of taking care of themselves, it is now. Let us hope the pulpits of New York will have some more prophetic message for the world next Sunday than self-protection—a word that does not occur in the Gospels.

It may interest the clergy of New York to know that I recently sent a letter to ten thousand of the most eminent ministers of the United States, asking them whether they sympathized with the movement to greatly increase armament, as the National Security League and Navy League are urging, or with President Wilson's recent utterance that any agitation of "America's unpreparedness for war" is unfortunate at just this time, and that twenty-nine out of every thirty answers were in sympathy with President Wilson's point of view. It is quite evident that the great majority of the clergy of this country are not being stampeded into militarism and are thinking of bigger things in these great hours than preparedness for war.

FREDERICK LYNCH,
Editor The Christian Work.
New York, June 29, 1915.

Four Families in Need.

Four families, in each of which there are small children, are known to the Charity Organization Society to be in need this Summer for such physical necessities as food, ice, rent, clothing, &c. These families are all in a single section of the city:

Mrs. B., whose husband, a Spanish war veteran, is in a sanatorium for consumptives. There are three little children. Other war veterans are paying the rent, but $10 more is necessary each month to supplement the mother's small earnings.

Mrs. W., a widow now ill, with three small children, and an aged aunt with a crippled foot, who cannot leave her room. As soon as Mrs. W. is better she will go back to work, but for the next three months at least $10 is needed for rent and $6 a week for food.

Mrs. A., whose husband is in the workhouse for non-support. James, the eldest boy, earns $5 a week, but, with five young brothers and sisters, food and shelter cannot be provided unless the mother can have $4 a week more. Every step is being taken to force the father to accept his proper responsibility, but meantime the mother and children must not suffer.

Mrs. M., a widow who has recently had a hospital operation, and whose four little children also have had to have medical care. The health of all is better now, but, though Mrs. M. earns free rent and a little extra as a janitress, the youngsters cannot be fed and clothed unless she has $4 a week from the society. The church helps a little, too.

It will take only $250 to keep these families together till Fall comes. Keeping them together means (among other things) giving the twenty-one persons in them as nearly as possible a happy, normal home life; and this is especially desirable for the children. Gifts for "the four families fund" may be sent to the Charity Organization Society at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and every penny will be used for material needs.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in The Times for other families: Mr. J. P. Chalmers, $20; "J. M. F.," $5; "Anonymous," $1; "E. N. E.," $14; Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, $5; "G. W. C.," $10.

THE CUSTOM OF CONQUEST.

Examples That Might Be Cited by a Victorious Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every neutral who preserves, or who tries to preserve, a friendly feeling toward all the nations now at war must sympathize with the German protests against German jingoism, recorded in today's Times, and be glad to see similar expressions of calm reasonableness proceed from Russia, France, England, and the United States of America.

I venture, however, to take exception to the remark in your editorial that "Germany went to war for the execution of her plans of conquest." A careful study of the columns of The Times at the beginning of the war left me with the conviction that the one thought of the German people and Government alike was to defend themselves against attack and ruin, and that the aggressive intention lay with the Allies, whose program, briefly defined by the English Government as the crushing of German militarism, meant the dismemberment of the German Empire, and possibly the overthrow of that imperial rule to which the great majority of the German people is warmly and justly attached.

Furthermore, if Germany should prove victorious, a demand on her part for some increase in power and territory would in no way be a contradiction of her original desire for peace. England, having assisted Continental Europe to shake off Napoleon's domination, compensated herself for her efforts by a large acquisition of insular and transoceanic territory; the United States, having freed the Cubans from Spain, took Porto Rico and the Philippines. Germany, who has seen her colonies torn away—a quite unnecessary step in a war on militarism, since the colonies were helpless for aggression—sees England still attempting to break the spirit of her civil population by a form of maritime warfare, (if it can be called warfare,) contrary, as our Government has repeatedly pointed out, to the principles and practice of international law. She has seen German residents of hostile countries treated with extraordinary harshness. If she should find herself in a position to insist on some compensation, she would do what no other country would fail to do.

Every friend of Germany will wish that, if the opportunity for such action should be granted her, her Government may use it wisely. One of the greatest obstacles in its way will be the profound irritation produced in the people by the reckless abusiveness of hostile Governments and newspapers and, unhappily, of a part of the neutral press. That a part of "young Germany" should be able to rise superior to this natural embitterment, and to plead publicly for moderation, is a phenomenon not paralleled even in free England, where the voice of reason, once or twice faintly heard, has been fiercely cried down. Perhaps the reasonableness which speaks in Germany is an effect of German culture. W. H. KIRK.

Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., June 27, 1915.

Public Baths Uninviting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do not public baths do more harm than good? A daily average of four hundred swimmers use the pool at Twenty-third Street and Avenue A. Only once a week is the water changed, and the tank is cleaned on alternating weeks. Consequently the water on the second day looks very uninviting and its odor is bad enough to make a great many go away without the swim they had hoped for and were in need of.

Why cannot the tank be cleaned and refilled every night? TRAINED NURSE.

New York, June 30, 1915.

STOCKBRIDGE GIVES A FLORAL EXHIBIT

Miss Kobbe Wins First Award for Arrangement and Mrs. De Gersdorff the Second.

J. H. CHOATE'S ROSES BEST

Miss Weyburn Takes First Prize for Delphinium—Contestants in Lake Mahkeenac Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 1.—The cottagers of Stockbridge gave the first of a series of specialized flower shows in the Casino today. Miss Emily Tuckerman was Chairman of the committee in charge and was assisted by Mrs. Thomas S. Southworth, Mrs. Walter Prichard Eaton, Miss Marion Hague, Mrs. Bernard Hoffman. The exhibits were roses, delphinium, and strawberries. In arranging the exhibits the committee placed the delphinium on the stage in the hall and banked the sides of the hall with the rose exhibits. At one end was a carefully arranged setting of Canterbury bells and delphinium. On the centre tables were the displays of floral centrepieces arranged for effect.

Those who judged the exhibition were Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, and Miss Louise Farnum.

For the best arrangement of flowers the first award went to Miss Marie Kobbe for a wicker basket of meadow rue, delphinium, and yellow loosestrife. The second award was to Mrs. Carl A. De Gersdorff for a bowl of yellow, pink, and lavender columbine. Also the judges gave to Mrs. De Gersdorff an award for originality in decorative arrangement of flowers and one basket of fruits.

Also the judges awarded honorable mention for the arrangement of flowers for effect to Mrs. Walter Prichard Eaton for blue and white peach bells and fox glove in a Japanese bowl; to Mrs. Bernard Hoffman for hybrid tea roses in a copper jar; to Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson for orange colored azaleas in a basket; to Miss Edith Tracy for an arrangement of fox glove and spirea.

In consideration of the strawberries the judges passed only on size and appearance. The awards were: First, Frederick Crowninshield; second, Mrs. W. G. Thompson, honorable mention, Miss Helen C. Butler.

Joseph H. Choate won the first award for the best twenty varieties of roses from Naumkeag Gardens. The winning award was hard pressed by second award to Mrs. J. Woodward Haven. Both exhibitions were of high merit. The first award for the greatest collection of roses was won by Mrs. Bernard Hoffman. Honorable mention was given in various classes of roses to Mrs. Austin Fox Riggs, Mrs. S. W. Woodward, Miss Emily Tuckerman, and Miss Helen C. Butler.

Miss Mary Weyman won the first award for delphinium, showing a mixed vase of various shades; Miss Edith Tracy was second; Mrs. Charles Evans and Mrs. W. G. Thompson had honorable mention. Mrs. Bernard Hoffman, Mrs. Henry I. Parsons, Mrs. James G. Parsons, and Mrs. S. W. Woodward also exhibited.

Besides these exhibits were handsome showings of Canterbury bells by Mrs. Bernard Hoffman and of sweet peas by Mrs. S. W. Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold gave a picnic party and dance at Mahkeenac Boating Club tonight, entertaining there a large party of young people.

Ambassador and Mme. Constantin T. Dumba gave a dinner at the Poplars tonight. Following the dinner some of the guests went to the Hotel Aspinwall for dancing.

Miss Marguerite Janeway is a guest of Miss Beatrice Sorohan in Stockbridge.

Miss Symphrosa Bristed, who will direct the water sports at Mahkeenac Lake Saturday, posted the entries for the eight events this afternoon. The mixed canoe race will be the big event of the program and will have twenty pairs. This race will be rowed in heats. The entries for the mixed canoe races include: Miss Alma De Gersdorff and Charles G. Shaw, Jr.; Miss Helen Frothingham and Theodore Evans, Miss Ethel Satterlee and Henry R. Guilds, Miss Africa Dahlgren and Murray Hoffman, Miss Edith Bonsal and Edward M. Guilds, Mrs. Allen B. Fenno and F. Skiddy Marsden, Miss Grace Bristed and Ashwell Dulliver, Miss Beatrice Sorohan and Richard T. Emmet, Miss Helen Rice and W. H. Taylor, Miss Katherine Dahlgren and Sherman R. Smith, Miss Anna R. Alexandre and Dwight Partridge, Miss Madeline Dahlgren and Samuel Frothingham, Jr.; Miss Josephine De Gersdorff and Charles B. Reynolds, Miss M. Scull and John Welles, Miss Christine Sedgwick and Wirt D. Walker.

Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears of Boston has arrived to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed are entertaining Miss Susan Hoyt, Miss Flora Bewick, Charles D. Shaw, Jr.; Richard T. Emmet, Howard Bourne, Dwight Partridge, Francis T. Henderson, and John F. Hubbard of New York for over the Fourth. Mr. and Mrs. Bristed will give a dance at Lakeside tomorrow night for their daughter, Miss Grace Bristed.

Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren has issued invitations for a dinner for twenty-five guests at the Lenox Club tomorrow night. After dinner Mrs. Dahlgren and her guests will go to Lakeside for the dance.

Colonel and Mrs. Henry W. Kearney of Lakewood, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger and the Misses Doelger, E. Clarence Jones, William McMaster Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. French of New York and H. L. Rutherford of Philadelphia registered at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mrs. Edward A. Goodrich of Flushing, Mrs. G. W. Keep, Miss Keep, Mrs. F. A. Angle, Miss Angle of New York, John S. Sills of New York, and Mrs. H. A. Hand of Port Jefferson, N. Y., arrived at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Atwood and Mrs. John P. Duncan of New York, who have been at the Curtis Hotel, went to the White Mountains by automobile.

Nicholas Murray Butler and Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler of New York, Miss Marguerite Barton of Boston, and Sussex D. Davis of Philadelphia arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Inslie of New York, Samuel Howell, Mrs. S. A. Reiff, and Mrs. L. H. Rogers of Philadelphia arrived at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

Pope-Thompson Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot P. Thompson of Goshen, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Anna Thompson, to Christopher H. Pope. The wedding of the couple will take place in October, and after an extended wedding trip they will live in Washington, where Mr. Pope is the Vice President of the Munsey Trust Company.

A Son in Dr. Leo Buerger's Home.

Dr. and Mrs. Leo Buerger of the Ansonia, who are occupying their Summer home at 10 Frank Avenue, Edgemere, L. I., announce the birth of a son, Gerald Henry Buerger, on Sunday, June 27. Mrs. Buerger was formerly Germaine Schnitzer, the pianist.

INSTRUCTION.

Eastman-Gaines
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Spanish and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

THE BLAKE SUMMER SCHOOL,
Tarrytown, N. Y. (Estab. 1908.)
WHY lose a year when your conditions may be made up in a Summer? Tutors sent to any Summer resort or private family. City School, 665 5th Ave., open all Summer.
WILLIS G. CONANT, Head Master.

PRATT SCHOOL,—64 West 45th St
evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Individual instruction, day, All summer

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT
Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or evening. Dr. Sharpe Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,013 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

NEW FIRE ALARM ASSURED.

Board of Estimate Allows Adamson $879,000 to Complete It.

The Board of Estimate yesterday allowed Fire Commissioner Adamson $879,588 in corporate stock for the completion of the new fire alarm system in the Borough of Manhattan, which has been urged by Fire Commissioners, business men, and insurance men for the past eleven years. A small and isolated section of the new system has been completed and a new central station has been built, but the station cannot be occupied until the entire new system is completed.

In his report to the board, Commissioner Adamson stated that the old system, owing to age, had become almost useless, that between May 1 and June 17 this year there were 430 interruptions of some part of the service, and that it took on an average one hour and fourteen minutes to repair each interrupted part. During the storm of March 6 and 7, 144 boxes were put out of commission. In his report the Commissioner said:

"It has been extremely expensive to the city to maintain and operate this dilapidated system. The saving in maintenance alone which we will be able to make when the new system is built will more than cover the interest charges on the cost of the new system, not to speak of the greatly increased protection to life and property that will be given."

It is expected that the new system can be completed within two years.

OPERATE ON F.D.ROOSEVELT

Assistant Secretary of Navy Suddenly Taken Ill with Appendicitis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was operated on for appendicitis this afternoon at the United States Naval Hospital here. It was said at the hospital tonight that the operation was successful and that Mr. Roosevelt was doing nicely.

Mr. Roosevelt's attack was sudden. He awoke early this morning suffering intense pain and telephoned for his secretary, Louis McH. Howe. Mr. Howe sent for a physician, who directed Mr. Roosevelt's removal to the hospital. The trouble was so far advanced that it was determined that an operation should be performed without delay. Mr. Roosevelt's uncle, Frederic A. Delano, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board and former President of the Wabash Railroad, was at the hospital at the time of the operation.

Mr. Roosevelt is very popular in Washington society and throughout the naval service. Before coming to Washington to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy he represented Dutchess County in the New York State Senate and was the leader in that body of the independent Democrats who opposed Tammany Hall. He is 33 years old and was apparently in the best of condition.

MGR. QUIGLEY RALLIES.

But His Condition Is Made Acute by a Second Stroke of Paralysis.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 1.—Dr. Joseph R. Culkin of Rochester, chief physician at the bedside of Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, issued a bulletin at 10 o'clock tonight in which he stated that the Archbishop had regained consciousness shortly after 9 o'clock. He recognized Bishop Hickey of Rochester, and the members of his family and spoke a few words to them. Dr. Culkin said he believed the Archbishop would live through the night at least.

The slight improvement in the prelate's condition came at the end of a day marked by gradual failure of his strength, which became acute with another stroke of paralysis just before noon. Throughout the day he was unable to take nourishment. Dr. Culkin said earlier today that the patient's lungs gradually were filling up, so that the improvement noted tonight is not believed to alter his condition materially.

Following the stroke today, Chancellor Hoban of the Chicago Diocese wired to the administrator of the diocese, the Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons, in Chicago, that the death of the Archbishop was imminent.

TELL OF THEIR BETROTHAL.

Miss Nichols, Sister of Bride, Mrs. E. R. Pierce, to Wed F. B. Gilbert.

At a reception which followed the wedding of Miss Jeannette Nichols, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Willis Nichols, and E. Reed Pierce at the home of the bride's parents, 147 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., Wednesday evening, the bride's parents announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Marion Bowne Nichols, to Frederick Bore Gilbert of Binghamton, N. Y., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Gilbert of 17 Cypress Avenue, Flushing, and of Low Gables, Sound Beach, Conn. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. Pierce is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pierce of Otsego, N. Y., and is a member of the Faculty of the Flushing High School. He is Secretary of the Men's Club of the Dutch Reformed Church of Flushing, and is an amateur musician of note.

MISS C. T. THAYER ENGAGED.

Will Wed Douglas Gibbons, a Governor of the Yale Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Thayer of 46 East Seventy-ninth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cecile Tesson Thayer, to Douglas Gibbons of this city.

Miss Thayer, who made her début two seasons ago, has appeared in many amateur theatricals and is popular in society. She has been active in charitable work and belongs to several charitable organizations. Miss Marie Thayer, her sister, was a débutante last season. Her mother was Miss Marie Renouard before her marriage.

Mr. Gibbons is the son of Mrs. John F. Gibbons of 341 Madison Avenue. He is a graduate of Yale, class of '06, and is one of the governors of the Yale Club. He also belongs to the Union Club. No plans have been made for the wedding, although it will likely take place in New York in the Autumn.

MISS ETHEL DENTON A BRIDE.

Married to J. Ritchie Stevenson in St. Gabriel's Church, Hollis, L. I.

The wedding of Miss Ethel S. Denton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Denton of North Wertland Avenue, Queens, L. I., to J. Ritchie Stevenson, took place on Wednesday evening in St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church at Hollis, L. I. The Rev. Richard Pope of the Church of the Advent, Westbury, performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white taffeta. Her tulle veil was caught up with a novel headdress of diamonds, which were worn by her grandmother for the same purpose. Her sister, Miss Harriet De V. Denton, acted as maid of honor, and little Miss Frances Denton, a niece of the bride, was the flower girl. Dr. Hector Stevenson of Richmond Hill was the best man, and the ushers were Elbert Denton, Stevenson Hill, and C. H. Denton.

After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson will make their home in Queens.

Rahway Minister Marries.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 1.—Miss Elizabeth Lehmer Curry, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lehmer Curry of Warriors Point, Penn., became the bride this afternoon of the Rev. J. Edgar Washabough, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Rahway. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by the Rev. Dr. J. Frederick Subach, Superintendent of the Elizabeth District of the Newark Conference. He was assisted by the Rev. J. C. Kilbock, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Warriors Point. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Russell M. Howard of Altoona, Penn., and the Rev. J. Donald Heckman acted as best man.

St. Peter's, Brooklyn, a Mission.

St. Peter's, in State Street, near Bond, one of the oldest of the Protestant Episcopal churches of Brooklyn, has been given up as a church and is to become a mission station of the Diocese of Long Island, in charge of Bishop Frederick Burgess. This action has been taken because of changing conditions in population in the parish. St. Peter's was organized in 1848 and its property is estimated to be worth about $200,000.

MISS MORGAN PLANS STREET FETE ON 5TH

Paris Festival Will Be Copied in 39th Street by the Vacation Committee.

SUFFRAGISTS TO CELEBRATE

Two United States Senators Will Speak at Tammany—City's Exercises in Stadium.

Some of the big Fourth of July celebrations which will be open to the public on Monday are the ceremonies at the Stadium of the College of the City of New York under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee, a street fête in Thirty-ninth Street by Miss Anne Morgan's Vacation Committee, and Tammany Hall's feast of oratory. Suffragists will hold exercises on Bedlow's Island during the evening.

One of the features obtained for the program at the Stadium will be a series of dances by Maurice and Florence Walton. The dancers have been loaned to the Mayor's Committee by Miss Elisabeth Marbury, under whose management they are.

After their appearance at the Stadium, the dancers will drive down Fifth Avenue to the vacation house on Thirty-ninth Street, where they will take part in the festivities. Miss Anne Morgan has been granted the right by the city to close Thirty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and here the Fourth of July will be celebrated in the same manner as is July 14 in Paris with a street fête. Mayor Mitchel will make an address. There will be other prominent speakers, patriotic songs, moving pictures, and dancing in the street.

Tammany is preparing an elaborate celebration. The ceremonies will be held at the hall on July 5 at 10 o'clock in the morning. Grand Sachem John R. Voorhis, who is 86 years old, will preside. The "long talks" will be delivered by United States Senator James E. Martine of New Jersey and United States Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.

The "short talks" will be made by Congressmen James A. Hamill of New Jersey, William A. Cullop of Indiana, James C. Cantrill of Kentucky, and James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague of Massachusetts. Vincent Gilroy, nephew of former Mayor Gilroy, will read the Declaration of Independence. There will be patriotic songs by the Tammany Glee Club, and the Fifty-ninth Regiment Band will furnish the music. At the conclusion of the exercises refreshments will be served in the Council Chamber of the Great Wigwam. Charles F. Murphy will welcome the guests.

New York yachtsmen will have an opportunity to show their sympathy with the suffragist cause when the Tourist carries the city officials and leading suffragists to Bedloe's Island on Monday evening to celebrate the Fourth. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse has sent an invitation to yacht clubs to participate in the demonstration.

Margaret Wycherly, the actress, who is to read an appeal, said yesterday:

"No Government is just which is guilty of so absurd a discrimination as that of putting a vote in the hand of male paupers and denying that privilege to at least a third of its taxpayers; of counting the opinion of illiterate males, and denying that count to the teachers of the State. In the name of those women who, side by side with our forefathers, bore the hardships of Colonial life and planted the American ideal deep in the hearts of their children, we women of today make our appeal for liberty."

While reading the "Appeal for Liberty," Miss Wycherly will be dressed as a Goddess of Liberty. On the float from which she will stand on Riverside Drive she will have with her Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, Miss Amy Mali Hicks, Miss Leila Wittler, Miss Calista Edward O'Neill, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, Miss Kate Seaman, Mrs. John Williams, Miss Alice Read, Mrs. Margaret Owen, Miss Anita Hunt, Miss Agnes Pelton, Miss Janet Scudder, Miss Theodora Bean, and Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke.

The singing of the Star-Spangled Banner will be a feature of the suffrage demonstration at Claremont Park, and the singer who has been asked to give it as a solo is Miss May Peterson, who won her laurels as a soprano soloist at the Opera Comique in Paris.

AUTOS KILLED MANY IN JUNE.

Great Increase in Deaths Due to Traffic in First Half of Year.

The report of the National Highways Protective Society of accidents due to traffic in June and the first six months of the year, issued yesterday, shows that in the month twenty-six children were killed in the streets of New York City. Automobiles caused the death of sixteen, trolleys three and wagons seven. The total number of persons killed in June in New York streets was forty-two.

In New York State, outside the greater city, thirty-six persons were killed in June by automobiles, seven by trolleys and three by wagons.

In New Jersey during the same period forty persons were killed by automobiles, four by trolleys and two by wagons. This is the greatest number of automobile fatalities in any one month in that State.

The report further shows that the fatalities due to automobiles in New York State, including New York City, for the first six months of this year increased from 183 in 1914 to 241. In New Jersey in the same period in 1914 automobiles killed forty-eight; this year eighty-eight.

HEADS THE FILM CENSORS.

Cranston Brenton's Election as National Board Chairman Ratified.

At a meeting of the National Board of Censorship of Motion Pictures, held yesterday, the election of Cranston Brenton to succeed Frederic C. Howe, who recently resigned as Chairman of the National Board, was ratified. Mr. Howe resigned to devote his time to his duties as Commissioner of Immigration of the Port of New York.

Mr. Brenton is a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and for ten years after graduation he was a member of the faculty of the college. He has had several years' experience as Superintendent of a manufacturing establishment in New York. He served for some time as Executive Secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Diocese of New York and last October became war relief director of the American Red Cross.

Will Sing at Suffrage Celebration.

A feature of the suffrage celebration to be held Monday night in Claremont Park will be the appearance of May Peterson, an American singer, who has sung with success in opera abroad. Miss Peterson, who is a native of Wisconsin, made her debut in the Opera Comique, Paris, in June of last year. At that time she sang in "Lakme." Miss Peterson will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" at the suffrage fete.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hugo Reisenfeld, ex-concert master at Hammerstein's Opera House, has been engaged by S. L. Rothapfal to conduct the orchestra in the Rialto Theatre. Mr. Reisenfeld, who is a native of Vienna where he was a pupil in the Royal Conservatory, will recruit his players from the symphony orchestras of the country.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon have been engaged by Klaw & Erlanger and George C. Tyler for their production of "Pollyanna," in which Patricia Collinge will be starred next season. The play will be put in rehearsal shortly and will be produced in Chicago next month.

James Kearney, Frank Kingdon and Susanne Willis are recent additions to the cast of "Rolling Stones," which will be one of the early productions of Selwyn & Co.

The 350th performance of "It Pays to Advertise" will be given in the Cohan Theatre tomorrow night.

YOUNG ZIONISTS ORGANIZE.

New League Receives Financial Support from the Federation.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 1.—Although the convention of the Federation of American Zionists was concluded last night, a considerable number of delegates remained over for tonight's celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the death of Theodore Herzl, founder and leader of the Zionists. The Association of Greater Boston held a memorial meeting at the Blue Hill Avenue Synagogue. The speakers were Dr. Shmary W. Levin, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Friedlander of Greensboro, N. C.; Max Shulman of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. Louis Goldberg of Norfolk, Va.; Nathan Kaplan, President of the Knights of Zion of Chicago; Professor Horace N. Kallen of the University of Wisconsin, and the Rev. Dr. P. Israeli of Boston.

A banquet was given in Chelsea tonight for the members of the Young Judea, following the adjournment of the business meeting of the organization. The delegates present numbered 107. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips; Honorary Vice President, Joseph Barondess, Nathan Straus, and Rabbi Meyer Berlin; Secretary, David Schneeberg; Treasurer, Maurice Wortheim. Among those elected to the Advisory Board are Louis D. Brandeis, Dr. D. De Slapool, Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Miss Henriette Szold, Miss Sarah Kussy of Newark, Miss Jessie E. Sampter, Louis Lipsky, and Charles A. Cowen.

Chairmen were chosen as follows: Executive Committee—Reuben A. Posner, Zionist Training School, Israel Goldberg; Publication Board, Sundel Doniger; organization, Isaac Rosengarten; "The Young Judean," I. Feinberg; Physical Training, Dr. E. Hansen; celebrations, Joshua Spraysegen; social work, Miss Esther Abramson.

An important departure was taken by the formation of a senior league, to include members between the ages of 17 and 21. The various clubs pledged $500 to support the organization. Mr. Brandeis addressed the meeting. He said he considered the work of young Judea among the most important of the activities of the Zionist movement.

The Provisional Committee of the Federation today entered upon a three days' session, which is held behind closed doors.

EPISCOPALIANS GET FUND.

$250,000 Raised for Missions Wipes Out Long-Standing Deficit.

The General Mission Board of the Episcopal Church announced yesterday the success of its emergency fund to the extent of $250,000 since April. This result has been achieved in great part by inducing men and women to give the equal of a day's income. This sum practically wipes out an accumulated deficit of the board, covering several years, and amounting to $254,000. The remaining $150,000 yet to be secured is to be put aside as a loan fund, so that if future deficits occur the board can borrow from itself, and not be compelled to resort to the banks.

New York diocese led all others by giving $48,000 to the fund in addition to more than $175,000 in the regular way. Newark diocese leads the whole country in proportion to its members. Bishop Lines is Chairman of the Emergency Fund Committee.

The Episcopal Church in the whole country has 8,400 churches. Only 1,700 have had part in this special fund plan, together with 700 organizations out of a total of 15,000, and 4,000 individuals in a membership roll exceeding 1,000,000.

PRIZE FOR CHORAL WORK.

Newark, Paterson, and Jersey City Music Festivals Offer $500.

The Newark, Paterson, and Jersey City Music Festival Associations have offered jointly a prize of $500 for the best composition by an American for mixed chorus and orchestra, with solo parts if desired, on an American subject. The winning composition will be sung at the annual festival of the organizations next Spring. It was originally intended to offer three prizes aggregating $500 in value, but it has been decided instead to give only the one prize, the second and third best compositions to be published and performed, however, and the composers to receive royalties on the sales.

The first requirement is that "compositions must not be over twenty minutes long." They must be sent inscribed with a pseudonym, accompanied by the composer's name and address in a sealed envelope, and with return stamps. The judges, not yet named, but described as musicians of prominence, will reserve the right to withhold awards if the compositions submitted are not worthy of production. All compositions must be sent to Thornton W. Allen, 593 Broad Street, Newark, not later than Oct. 1.

In announcing the competition the associations say there is at present a great scarcity of American choral works that can be produced at large festivals such as this, even though there is a large demand for them through the country.

YOUNG ARCHITECTS TO VIE.

Friends of Artists to Hold a Third Competition for Prizes.

The Friends of the Young Artists, who have held two successful competitions already, one for young sculptors and the other for young painters, announced yesterday a third competition, this one for young architects. Of this Thomas Hastings will be in charge.

Mr. Hastings will select the theme, and will announce it on July 31. As in the other competitions, thirteen prizes will be awarded, the first of $200, the second $150, and the third $100, and ten prizes of $25 each. Four weeks will be given for the development of the work, and the exhibition will be opened to the public on Sept. 15, to continue for one month. Mr. Hastings will select a jury of twenty-five prominent architects, and will preside over it.

It is Mr. Hastings's opinion that there are many young architects out of work, and that while the leading schools and universities are closed for the vacation, many students might avail themselves of a chance to compete. He had a consultation yesterday with the men associated with him and who studied at the Beaux Arts, and the consensus of opinion was that a subject should be named for the competition which should be at the same time educational and purchasable.

Upholds H. L. Batterman.

It was announced yesterday that Surrogate Ketcham of Brooklyn had not sustained the objections of Mrs. Sarah E. Batterman, widow of Henry L. Batterman, dry goods merchant, to the investment of the $900,000 trust fund left her by her husband. The action was directed against her son, Henry L. Batterman, as trustee of the fund. The Surrogate decided against her and upheld the judgment of her son in his administration of the trust fund.

Major William H. Bucke.

Major William H. Bucke, who served through the entire civil war with the Fifty-second Ohio Regiment, died yesterday at his home, 248 East Twenty-third Street, in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when 15 years old and settled in Dayton, Ohio. After the war he went into business in Cincinnati and in 1872 came to this city, where he became associated with the Royal Baking Powder Company with which he remained for many years. Major Bucke was a widower and is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary C. Goldrick, with whom he lived.

JOHN CLINTON GRAY BURIED.

Many Jurists Attend the Services in St. Bartholomew's Church.

The funeral of John Clinton Gray, Judge of the Court of Appeals for twenty-five years, who died on Monday at his home in Newport, R. I., took place yesterday morning at St. Bartholomew's Church, at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, Rector of the Church, assisted by four curates and the full vested choir, led by Arthur Hyde, conducted the services.

A great number of judges, lawyers and prominent persons attended the funeral, the Court of General Sessions having adjourned for the purpose.

Members of the immediate family who attended were Mrs. John Clinton Gray, ex-Judge Gray's widow; his four sons, John Clinton Gray, Henry G. Gray, Albert Zabriskie Gray, and Austen Gray. Mrs. Albert Z. Gray and Mrs. Austen Gray, daughters-in-law of ex-Judge Gray, accompanied their husbands. His two daughters and their husbands, Mrs. Thomas F. Witherspoon and Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, also attended.

The pall bearers were Alton B. Parker and Edgar M. Cullen, both former Chief Judges of the Court of Appeals; Willard Bartlett, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; Morgan J. O'Brien, former Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department; F. K. Sturgis, Scott Foster, William H. Willis, Henry A. C. Taylor, Stuyvesant Fish and George Zabriskie.

The wardens and vestrymen of the church were honorary pall bearers. These were Henry Lewis Morris, William H. Butterworth, Anson W. Bird, W. W. Appleton, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, James W. Lane, William Armstrong Greer, William B. Osgood Field, Alvin W. Krech, and Robert S. Brewster.

A delegation from the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, consisting of its former presidents and present officials, was present, as was also a delegation from the New York State Bar Association. Members of these delegations were Austen G. Fox, William D. Guthrie, ex-Judge Albert Haight, Eugene Hawkins, John G. Milburn, Arthur N. Masten, Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry W. Taft, Judge Irving C. Vann, and Frederick E. Wadhams.

The interement took place in Woodlawn Cemetery and was attended only by members of the family.

COLLEGE GIRLS AID POOR.

Vassar Students Give Up Vacations to Do Settlement Work.

Five society young women, who usually spend the Summer at Bar Harbor, will begin next week a six weeks' residence on New York's extreme east side. They are Vassar students, and will teach boys and girls in a Vacation Bible School of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Eighty-eighth Street, near First Avenue. The building was the gift of Miss Sarena Rhinelander, and the Vassar girls selected it in part on this account. The volunteers are Miss Eloessa Smith of Brooklyn, who will be the head of the vacation school; Miss Georgie Brown of this city, and Miss Hazel Mills of Garden City. They will be assisted by Misses Lucy and Abbie Tillotson of this city.

Many other college women and men this year are taking up vacation school teaching. Misses Dorothea Storer, Kate Krier, and Margaret Jackson, Barnard young women, have a school in Bethany Church, First Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, and they will be assisted by Leon Hendrickson of Yale to instruct boys.

Young women from the State Normal School of North Carolina are to have charge of a school at St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, and young women from Swarthmore will teach in Adams Memorial Presbyterian Church in Thirtieth Street, another east side work. Mt. Holyoke College girls will have charge of a school, "Good Will," near the New York Navy Yard. Wellesley young women will teach in Brooklyn.

REFUSES WOMAN'S BEQUEST

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond Files Renunciation of Gift from Patient.

In her will, filed yesterday, Mary Louise Smith, who died on June 20, bequeaths her residuary estate of more than $1,500 in equal shares to her three nieces, Mary L. Paxton of Newark, N. J., and Josephine E. Sares and Delia A. Simons of Brooklyn. Dr. Graeme M. Hammond of 60 West Fifty-fifth Street, who attended the testatrix, receives under the will all moneys in banks and all bonds. The noted specialist on nervous diseases has refused to accept the bequests and accordingly has filed his renunciation.

The intsrument contains this clause:

"In making the above disposition of my property I am aware that I have other relations who may consider that I have not had them in mind when I made this will. For that reason I declare that I made this will after mature consideration of all those who may have any claim upon me, through kinship or otherwise, and above is my deliberate determination as to the final disposition of my estate."

EXECUTOR DUNN IS BLAMED.

Preferred Payments from ex-Sheriff Dunn's Estate Alleged.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday appointed Henry W. Jessup as referee to take further testimony in the matter of objections presented by creditors of the estate to the accounting filed by Bartholomew Dunn, as executor of the estate of his brother, Thomas J. Dunn, who was Sheriff of New York County in 1898 and 1899.

Ex-Surrogate Ransom, who recently died, and had been referee, and reported that there was $164,572 for distribution. The report also found that Mr. Dunn, the executor, had made preferred payments to creditors on claims in which he was partly liable with the decedent. Such payments aggregated $68,457.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday held that Executor Dunn had no right to make such preferred payments. The Surrogate did not hold, with Referee Ransom, that Dunn was responsible for failure to collect $14,000 on a claim against the Bureau of Buildings, nor for payments totaling $14,000 to lawyers.

Bequeaths Parrots to Friend.

Celeste Ferrer, who died on April 11, in her will, filed for probate yesterday, bequeaths her two parrots, Coco and Lauretta, and $300 in cash to her friend, Julia Mozzi. The niece, Felicie Duprat of 40 West 128th Street, receives the residuary estate of more than $1,200.

William M. Thomas.

William M. Thomas, a partner in the real estate firm of Thomas & Eckerson, which he founded thirty-six years ago, died yesterday at his home in Belle Harbor, L. I., in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Belvidere, Penn., and had lived in this city for forty years. Mr. Thomas, who was known as "Colonel" Thomas, had managed a number of great estates, among which was that of the late Dr. Oliver L. Jones. He was proprietor of the Mineola Garage, and before the automobile era had owned the Mineola Stables. He was a Mason, and is survived by his widow and four sons.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

MYLES STANDISH DIES AT 66.

Eighth Descendant of Pilgrim Soldier Was a Retired Lawyer.

Myles Standish, the eighth descendant in the direct line from Miles Standish, the Pilgrim soldier, whose memory is preserved in Longfellow's poem, "The Courship of Miles Standish," died on Wednesday at his home, 14 East Seventy-fourth Street, in his sixty-seventh year.

Mr. Standish traced his descent through Alexander Standish, the oldest son of Miles Standish, who married Sarah Alden, the daughter of John Alden, his father's friend, who was commissioned to arrange the marriage of Captain Miles Standish and Priscilla Mullins, which transaction ended in Alden marrying her himself. The next in the direct line was Ebenezer Standish of Plympton, Mass.; then came Zachariah Standish of the same town; following him came Ebenezer Standish, Shadrach Standish, Levi Standish, and John Avery Standish of New Bedford, Mass., who was the father of Myles Standish of this city.

Mr. Standish was born in New Bedford, and was the youngest and only surviving son of his father. He was educated at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, later being graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Standish had been a resident of this city for many years, and until recently lived in Fifth Avenue, near Washington Square. He maintained an office at 20 Nassau Street, but had been retired for years, having at one time been active as a lawyer.

Mr. Standish was a member of the Century, Metropolitan, Lawyers', City, and Garden City Golf Clubs. He was also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and the New England and American Geographical Societies. His widow survives him. She was Miss Katharine Lanier, the youngest daughter of the late James F. D. Lanier of this city.

Lanier Dunn Dies at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 1.—Lanier Dunn, well known in social circles in New York, Washington, and Richmond, died here suddenly at 12 o'clock today of apoplexy. His funeral will be held at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Gramercy Farm, his Summer home here. The Rev. Harwood Huntington, rector of St. Luke's Church, will conduct the services, and the body will be taken to Washington for interment. Mr. Dunn left a wife who before her marriage was Miss Harriet Hildreth Heard, a son, McKee Dunn, and two daughters, Mrs. George Cole Scott and Mrs. Sidney Buford of Richmond. He also left a brother, Colonel George Dunn, who is Military Attaché at Rome.

Obituary Notes.

Miss MAUDE JONES, daughter of the Rev. Samuel H. and Emma Jones, is dead from pneumonia at the home of her parents at 217 Franklin Street, Elizabeth, N. J. Miss Jones was a trained nurse, and had been employed for several years in the Smith Infirmary, Staten Island.

Mrs. ELLA MAY BOYD, wife of the Rev. Rufus K. Boyd, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City, died yesterday in the parsonage. She was a daughter of the late Daniel C. Tompkins, and was a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal College.

SIMON A. WEISMAN, a pioneer Jewish merchant of Providence, R. I., and for the last fourteen years a member of the firm of S. Weisman & Brother, 46 Howard Street, woolen merchants, in this city, died on Wednesday in Providence, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Warsaw, Russia, and came to this country in 1870, settling in Providence, where he engaged in the wholesale dry goods business.

JAMES C. TIMMONS, 66 years old, for years leader of the Socialists in Morristown, N. J., died there Wednesday night following an operation for appendicitis. For many years he was in mercantile pursuits in New York. Mr. Timmons was head of an organization to aid worthy discharged prisoners from the county jail.

HENRY C. JENKINS, 72 years old, and for sixty-seven years a resident of Boonton, N. J., is dead at his home, 329 Morris Avenue. Mr. Jenkins was born in Wales.

THEODORE CHARLES GODRON, a retired stationary engineer, is dead at his home, 1,629 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 69 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH ENGELHARDT, 70 years old, widow of Philip Engelhardt, formerly a well-known grocer of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at her home, 114 Chestnut Street, Cypress Hills, on Wednesday. She was a native of Germany and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

Mrs. MARIE ANNA DISTLER, wife of Ernest F. Distler, President of the Munch Brewing Company, died on Wednesday at her home, 400 Warwick Street, Brooklyn, aged 52 years. Mrs. Distler was a leading member of the Ladies' Aid Society of Christ Evangelical Church, of which her husband was a vestryman.

PETER STOBBE, 72 years old, a retired interior wood decorator, is dead at his home, 109 Dupont Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HELEN LOUISE EAGLETON, formerly prominent in church work in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home in Bridgehampton, L. I. She was born in Nantes, France, in 1834, and was for several years Treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd in Brooklyn and a delegate to the Women's Auxiliary. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. W. J. Baugher, and two sons, Dr. C. H. Eagleton and Walter Eagleton.

Mrs. MARIE STEWART, formerly active in the work of the Sunshine Society and of the Garner Sunshine Day Nursery and the organizer of the Golden Rule Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, died on Wednesday at her home, 275 Adelphia Street, Brooklyn, aged 50 years. She is survived by her husband, John Stewart, and a son, Archibald.

WILLIAM FORBES, 64 years old, a retired stationer for many years in business in Manhattan, is dead at his home, 537 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Rev. W. M. UPCRAFT, a Congregational minister at Yunan-fu, China, for twenty years, died on Monday at his home there, according to advices that reached this city yesterday. He was born here, his parents being English, and was 55 years old. During the Boxer rebellion Dr. Upcraft acted as interpreter for the British Army, and nearly lost his life when he was beaten into insensibility and thrown outside the walls of Peking, among the bodies of the dead.

Sister ROSE MARIETTA of the Girls' Orphan Asylum at Kingsbridge, died on Wednesday, in her forty-second year. Before entering religious life, she was Miss Marcella McLoughlin and was born in this city.

JAMES H. PHIPPS, manager of society theatrical entertainments, died on Tuesday at his home, 140 West Fifty-fifth Street, in his fiftieth year.

WILLIAM A. GAHAGAN, 69 years old, a manufacturer of interior trimmings and moldings for fifty years in Hoboken, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,219 Garden Street, in that city.

Mrs. LEMOINE C. MEAD, widow of Josiah Mead, died on Tuesday at her home, New Rochelle, in her seventy-third year.

THOMAS BULLITT HARRISON, 40 years old, senior member of the Thomas B. Harrison Company, stockbrokers, died on Wednesday at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md.

JOHN J. BRITT, who was connected with the Post Office Department for forty years previous to his retirement three years ago, died on Wednesday on his 69th birthday. Mr. Britt was the father of the late John G. Britt, at one time a Commissioner of the Board of Elections.

JOSEPH B. CUNNINGHAM, a New Haven, Conn., merchant, died on Wednesday at his home in that city. He was a Democratic leader and a former President of the Board of Selectmen, President of the Fire Board, Alderman, Councilman, and Town and City Auditor.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, long a resident of Passaic, N. J., and an official at the plant of the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company, is dead at his home, 320 Montgomery Street, from heart disease. He was 66 years old.

During the Summer, Order by Mail Our Distinctive English Importations.
(Latest issues received by the first steamer.)
Britain's Deadly Peril. Net, 50c.
Eye Witness's Narrative of the War. Net, 50c.
The Peace of the World. By H. G. Wells. Net, 25c.
What I Saw in Berlin. By Piermanini. Net, $2.00.
A Song of the English. By Kipling. Net, $2.00.
Dutton's
681 Fifth Ave., New York

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

FLASTER.—June 29, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Flaster, a son.

THEIMER.—June 29, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Theimer, a son.

Married

CRONKHITE—ASHDOWN.—Samuel B. Cronkhite, Orange, N. J., to Laura V. Ashdown, St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1915, Carrolton Apartment, New York.

MAYER—McDOWELL.—On July 1st, Jessie Miller McDowell to Francis S. Mayer.

MILLER—WALLACH.—June 30, 1915, by the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman, at his residence, Miss Bertha Wallach to Henry Miller.

FUSSELL—HUTCHINSON.—At Hempstead, N. Y., by Friends' ceremony, Elizabeth D. Hutchinson, daughter of John Wm. Hutchinson, to Dr. George D. Fussell of Philadelphia.

SHEPHERD—RIEPER.—June 30, Grace J. Rieper to William R. Shepherd.

Brooklyn.

BENSEL—GIBBONS.—June 30, Helen R. Gibbons to Herbert T. Bensel.

FARRELL—GUINAN.—June 30, Genevieve Guinan to P. Joseph Farrell.

HEFTER—HART.—June 30, Helen Hart to Harry J. Hefter.

LINZ—CARHART.—June 30, Jeannie M. Carhart to John P. J. Linz.

MULLEN—WILLIAMSON.—June 30, Helen Williamson to John R. Mullen.

REITMANN—MOLLER.—June 27, Lily B. Moller to Alexander Reitmann.

Long Island.

OBST—KEMPF.—June 30, Woodhaven, Madeline M. Kempf to James B. Obst.

STEVENSON—DENTON.—June 30, Holles, Ethel S. Denton to J. Ritchie Stevenson.

Newark.

GRISELIN—HART.—June 30, Janet A. Hart to Jules A. Griselin.

Died

ABRAMS.—July 1, Harry, beloved husband of Satie Frankenstyne. Funeral July 2, 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 1,966 Valentine Av., Bronx.

BALDWIN.—On June 30, 1915, at her residence, 114 West 123d St., Julia F. Baldwin. Funeral services will be held at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BREMSER.—After a short illness, George O. Bremser, in his forty-fourth year, beloved son of the late Hattie Bremser. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services at B. Kolb & Son's funeral parlors, 994 2d Av., on Saturday, July 3, 1915, at 1:30 P. M.

BRITT.—On June 30, 1915, at his residence, John J., beloved husband of Ellen A. Britt and father of T. Louis A. and of the late John Gabriel Britt. Funeral from his late residence, 453 East 57th St., on Saturday, July 3, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Member of Reno Post, 44, G. A. R.

BROSSEAU.—Raphael, beloved husband of Pauline, father of Frances Morganstern, Sadie Friedman, David, Herman, Sara, Annie, and Harry. Funeral Friday, 9 A. M., from 1,131 Vyse Av., Bronx.

CARNOCHAN.—Suddenly, at Nyack, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 30, Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, in the fiftieth year of his age, son of Estelle Morris and the late Dr. John Murray Carnochan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARNOCHAN.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on June 30, 1915, of their late associate, Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, No. 87 on the roll.
HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

CARNOCHAN.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, New York Branch. With deep regret announcement is made of the death of Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, late member of this order.
J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

COHN.—At 247 East 68th St., on June 30, 1915, Cecelia, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 247 East 68th St., on Friday, July 2, at 10 o'clock A. M. Please omit flowers.

CRAWFORD.—At Bradley Beach, N. J., June 30, 1915, Emma L., wife of Daniel Crawford. Funeral services from her late residence, 737 East 32d St., Flatbush, on Saturday evening, 8 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery Sunday.

CUYLER.—Entered into rest, July 1, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Jacob C. Cuyler, formerly of Albany. Services at Albany.

DEMAREST.—On Tuesday, June 29, 1915, at his residence, 172 West 81st St., Cornelius J. Demarest, in his 80th year. Funeral services at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 73d St., Friday, July 2, at 10 o'clock.

FITZGERALD.—On Wednesday, June 30, at her residence, 428 6th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Alicia W., widow of the late Edward Fitzgerald. Funeral will take place Saturday, July 3. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Saviour, 6th St. and 8th Av., 9:30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

GILLON.—On June 30, Solon, son of James and Rebecca Gillon. Funeral service at Stephen Merritt's, 223 8th Av., Saturday, 10 A. M.

GROAK.—Samuel, suddenly, on Wednesday, June 30, in his 60th year, at 147 West 55th St. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

HADLEY.—Thursday, July 1st, Sarah A., wife of Charles L. Hadley. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEINIGKE.—Thursday, July 1, 1915, at his home, 420 Ovington Av., Bay Ridge, N. Y., Otto Heinigke, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Ridge Boulevard and 73d St., Bay Ridge, Saturday, July 3, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

ISAACS.—On Thursday, July 1, 1915, at her residence, 37 Madison Av., Helen Dean, widow of J. Sidell Isaacs, and daughter of the late Eliza Wells and Commodore William L. Hudson, U. S. N. Funeral at Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., Saturday, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

JEAVONS.—Suddenly, on June 29, 1915, Christina Jeavons, beloved wife of Thomas Jeavons, in her 55th year. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Friday, July 2, at 9:30 A. M.

JENKINS.—Suddenly, at Boonton, N. J., on June 30, 1915, Henry C. Jenkins, in his seventy-first year. Funeral services from his late residence in the Park on Saturday afternoon, July 3, on arrival of the 1 o'clock train from New York.

KENDALL.—Margaret Elizabeth, June 30. Services at chapel of Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Saturday, July 3, at 11 A. M.

LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at her residence, 69 Washington Place, after a brief illness, entered into rest Eliza Miner Lawrence, daughter of the late William Miner, M. D., and wife of Abraham R. Lawrence. Funeral private.

LAWRENCE.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on June 30, 1915, of Mrs. Abraham Riker Lawrence, a member of the society.
KATHERINE M. BEEKMAN, President.
THERESE K. THORNE, Recording Secretary.

LIEBENAU.—On Wednesday, June 30, Mary Belle, widow of the late General Joseph Henry Liebenau. Funeral services from the Church of the Good Shepherd, McDonough St., near Lewis Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 2, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

LUDLAM.—Frances E., daughter of the late William and Matilda Ludlam. Services at her residence Saturday, July 3, at 11 A. M.

MATHEWSON.—Suddenly, at South Norwalk, Conn., June 30, 1915, Edwin H. Mathewson, in his 67th year. Funeral from late residence, 64 West Av., South Norwalk, Conn., Friday, July 2, at 2:30 P. M. Coaches will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot 12:08 noon. Please omit flowers.

MAULE.—On July 1, 1915, at Bryn Mawr, Pa., S. G. Morton Maule, aged 64 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., June 30, 1915, Seaman, son of the late Colonel Thomas A. and Hannah Seaman Mead, in his 78th year. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, July 3, at 10:30 A. M. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 9:18 A. M. Connecticut papers please copy.

MORRIS.—On Wednesday, June the 30th, Harry Samuel Morris, beloved husband of Claire Warner Morris, 217 Riverside Drive. Funeral services Temple Emanuel, Friday, 10 A. M. Detroit papers please copy.

MORRIS.—At his late residence, 799 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 1, 1915, Albert Morris, husband of Mary H. Mead, in his 71st year. Funeral private.

SALT.—Charles E. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 8 P. M.

SCHEUER.—Suddenly, on June 30, Fannie Scheuer, beloved wife of Nathan Scheuer and mother of Leonard Socks, in her forty-second year. Funeral from her late residence, 117 to 125 West 141st St., Friday, July 2, at 1 P. M. Relatives, friends, and brothers of Manhattan Lodge, No. 11, I. O. F. S. of I., are respectfully invited.

SHADBOLT.—Sydney H., of Castleton Park, Staten Island, on June 30, 1915, in his 63d year. Interment private.

Apparel for Stout Figures
Greatly Reduced Prices
To effect quick clearance before enlarging our showrooms. No longer any need to pay exorbitant prices for made-to-order garments! We can fit you. Call and be convinced. You will be surprised and delighted. Women everywhere are enthusiastic over our stout figure service.
Dresses ...... 5.95 to 39.50
Coats .... 6.85 to 29.85
Suits .... 14.50 to 49.50
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Skirts .... 2.95 to 19.75
Negligees ..... 1.95 to 10.50
Bathing Suits.. 3.95 to 14.85
designed to give stout figures (up to 56 bust) slender lines and poise that proclaim the well-dressed woman.
Phone 6416 Greeley. Lane Bryant 25 West 38th St.

Died

SMITH.—At Stamford, Conn., Wednesday, June 30, 1915, Esther Mary, wife of William D. Smith. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 49 Glenbrook Road, Saturday, July 3, at 3 P. M.

STANDISH.—On June 30, 1915, after a short illness, Myles Standish, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral Saturday at New Bedford, Mass. Please omit flowers. Boston and New Bedford papers please copy.

THATCHER.—Entered into rest at Norwalk, Conn., July 1st, 1915, Philo A. Thatcher in his 76th year, father of Frederick H. and Mabel Thatcher. Services from Grace Episcopal Church, Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, July 3d, at 2:30 P. M. Interment, New Canaan, Conn.

VOGEL.—On June 30, at Chappaqua, N. Y., Martin, Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel.

WEISMAN.—Simon A., beloved husband of Rosa Weisman and beloved father of Mrs. Morris Freedman and Jay, Belle, and Ira Weisman. Funeral from his late residence, 120 East 86th St., Friday, 10 A. M.

WHAPLES.—On Wednesday, June 30, 1915, Grace L., beloved wife of James R. Whaples, aged 64 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Friday evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 326 Hague St., West Hoboken. Interment Saturday in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILEY.—On Thursday, July 1, at his residence, 390 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., William G. Wiley, in the 81st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WRIGLEY.—Fanny S., entered into rest June 30, 1915. Services at residence, 474 East 2d St., Brooklyn, Saturday morning, 10:30.

BARRON.—John, 366 St. Nicholas Av., June 30. Funeral private.
CANSDELL.—Eleanor, 636 Jackson Av., Bronx, June 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
COOTE.—George, 501 West 46th St., June 30, aged 42. Funeral July 4.
CORRIGAN.—Ellen, 340 West 47th St., June 30.
COYNE.—Delia T., 341 East 138th St., June 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
DEAN.—Helen, 37 Madison Av., July 1. Funeral notice later.
DUNN.—Joseph, 543 West 50th St., June 29, aged 38.
EISENBERG.—Catherine, June 30. Funeral 241 West 23d St., today, 9 A. M.
FASSETT.—Mary A., 390 Wadsworth Av., June 30. Funeral private.
FRYSINGER.—David, 306 East 89th St., June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GORMAN.—Catherine, 2,321 Bassford Av., Bronx, June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HANSON.—Howard, 1,680 1st Av., June 30, Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HEINE.—Rudolph, June 29. Funeral 1,908 Bathgate Av., today, private.
HOUGHTON.—Eleanor A., 247 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham, June 30. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
KENNY.—Frances, 495 East 128th St., June 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McCARTHY.—Dennis J., New Brighton, S. I., June 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McGILL.—Patrick, 16½ Dover St., June 30. Funeral today.
McLOUGHLIN.—Marcella, Girls' Orphanage Asylum, Kingsbridge, June 30. Funeral service today.
MACGREGOR.—Jessie, 382 West 51st St., June 30. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
MENIERI.—Anna, 103 Hester St., June 29, aged 39.
MEYER.—Minnie, 855 Tremont Av., Bronx, June 29, aged 41.
MORRISON.—Patrick C., 501 West 29th St., June 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MULLER.—John, 458 West 17th St., June 29.
PHIPPS.—James H., 140 West 55th St., June 29.
PROBST.—Margaret E., 1,321 Clinton Av., Bronx, June 30, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RIORDAN.—John, 546 West 53d St., June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ROSENTHAL.—Charles, 254 Manhattatn Av., June 30, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
SHANNON.—Michael J., 301 West 29th St., June 30. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Ellie, 149 East 126th St., June 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WIELER.—Adolph, 455 West 50th St., June 30, aged 61. Funeral private.
ZINZ.—Abram H., June 30, aged 62. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BECKER.—August A., 122 Martense St., June 29, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
BLACK.—John, 92 Butler St., June 30, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BUTLER.—George, 722 Church Av., June 29. Funeral today, private.
COOPER.—Elizabeth, 1,367 Nostrand Av., June 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DEISLER.—Hedwig W., 1,421 East 14th St., June 30.
ENGLEHARDT.—Elizabeth, 114 Chestnut St., June 30, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GODRON.—Theodore C., 1,629 Gravesend Av., June 29, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KING.—Josephine A., 24 Richardson St., June 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LANE.—Cora B., 394 Monroe St., July 1, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow.
LENZ.—Charles, 54 Bay 13th St., June 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McGEE.—James J., 155 Douglass St., June 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McMILLAN.—Isabella, 80 Windsor Place, July 1. Funeral notice later.
MUNDELL.—Mary R., 1,838 East 13th St., June 30. Funeral service today.
NEUBECK.—Anna, 434 Woodward Av., June 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PETERSON.—Alma S., 352 Bergen St., June 30, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SHEA.—James, 63 Lewis Av., June 29, aged 20.
STEWART.—Marie, 275 Adelphi St., June 30, aged 50.
STOBBE.—Peter, 109 Dupont St., June 29, aged 73. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WARNER.—Henry D., 357 Monroe St., July 1. Funeral service today.
WELLS.—Almenia, 426 Cumberland St., June 29, aged 55.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BIANCHI.—Caroline, 7 Thorne St., Jersey City, June 29, aged 41.
BOYD.—Ella M., 314½ Pavonia Av., Jersey City, June 30. Funeral service tomorrow.
BOWNE.—John H., 121 2d St., Newark, July 1, aged 67.
BRAUN.—Emma, 301 Runyon St., Newark, June 30, aged 59.
CASEY.—Agnes, 218 15th St., Jersey City, June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
EGAN.—Michael, 100 3d St., Jersey City, June 30.
MILLER.—Charles P., 46 Lewis St., Newark, June 30, aged 69.
ROMANILLI.—Rosa, 310 Jackson St., Hoboken, June 30.
ROTHARD.—George L., 25 Irving St., Newark, July 1, aged 53.
SACKMAN.—Edward, West Hoboken, June 29, aged 4.
SARLES.—Charles M., 414 Walnut St., Newark, June 30. Funeral service today.
SCHWANEWEDE.—Frederick, 291 Littleton Av., Newark, June 30, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCOTT.—Nancy P., 91 William St., Newark, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
SLAVIN.—Muriel, 12 Chester Av., Newark, June 30, aged 6.
TIEMAN.—Charles, Hoboken, June 29, aged 53.

Long Island.

MULLER.—Karl, College Point, June 29, aged 68. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
SCHEIDT.—Max, Valley Stream, June 30, aged 67. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
WITTMANN.—Charles J., Richmond Hill, June 30, aged 37. Funeral private.

In Memoriam

FINA.—Carmela, mass St. Matthew's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, today, 2 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
400 acres. Permanent. Accessible by auto or trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Ave.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.
20% Reduction Sale now going on.

LACKAWANNA COAL LEAVES RAILROAD

Directors Announce Plans to Carry Out Mandate of Supreme Court.

50 PER CENT. DIVIDEND

Loomis Resigns as President and New Men Replace Truesdale and Baker on the Board.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company was six years old yesterday, and the Directors made a special note of the occasion. In addition to the regular 2½ per cent. quarterly dividend on the $6,590,000 stock they declared an additional cash dividend of 50 per cent. The coal company has paid regular annual 10 per cent. dividends since its organization. It paid an extra dividend of 20 per cent. in 1913, an extra 10 per cent. last year, and, with the present 50 per cent. bonus has paid a total of 140 per cent. in the six years.

This is the coal company which the United States Supreme Court a few weeks ago ordered separated from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. The stock of the coal company is held almost entirely by stockholders of the Lackawanna, and there is no stock control by the railroad, consequently. It was held, however, that the contract relations between the railroad company and the coal company brought the two companies into conflict with the commodity clause of the Hepburn act, and also with the Sherman anti-trust laws.

The Directors, at yesterday's meeting, took formal cognizance of the Supreme Court decision, and announced the plans intended to bring the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company within the mandate of the Supreme Court. This is the formal announcement made by the company:

> Steps were taken to comply promptly with the recent rulings of the United States Supreme Court.
>
> The board authorized the officers of the company to execute a new contract which should conform to all matters questioned by the Supreme Court as either illegal or objectionable.
>
> The only Directors of the coal company who are Directors of the railroad, viz.: Messrs. W. H. Truesdale and George F. Baker, Jr., resigned from the board, and Messrs. C. D. Norton and T. J. Mumford were elected in their places.
>
> E. E. Loomis, President of the coal company, tendered to the board his resignation to be accepted as soon as his successor can be selected, and arrangements were made to procure separate office accommodations without delay.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, as explained by President Loomis, will have no physical or legal connection with the Lackawanna proper. The interlocking Directorate will disappear altogether, and the coal company will have offices in a building separated from the building occupied by the Lackawanna offices. It will no longer be possible to call the Lackawanna on the telephone and ask for connection with the coal company.

There will still be a contract between the railroad company and the coal company, but this contract will not deny the coal company the privilege of buying coal from producers other than the Lackawanna Railroad. The Lackawanna will continue to sell to the coal company all its output, excepting only what the Lackawanna must use to run its engines, but the price will be fixed. This means the elimination of the so-called 65 per cent. clause of the present contract. Under this clause the coal company paid the Lackawanna Railroad 65 per cent. of the prevailing tidewater price for all the coal it took. The price continually shifted, and it was alleged by the Government that the Lackawanna, by means of this clause, could control anthracite coal prices in New York.

In the new contract, it is understood, the price will be fixed at the mines. It is proposed to fix the prices so positively that it cannot accrue to the advantage of the railroad to hold up shipments to avait favorable New York markets. It is probable that the new contract will call for a sliding scale of prices different for different months of the year. The details, however, have not yet been arranged.

It was said yesterday by Mr. Loomis that the coal company had actually changed its original contract with the Lackawanna a year ago. The first changes were made to conform to suggestions made by the agents of the Department of Justice when the coal case was tried in the lower Federal Court. The Supreme Court decision took no cognizance of the fact that the coal company had made any changes. Its decision was based on the contract which prevailed when the case went to trial in the lower court.

"The changes which remain to be made, consequently," said Mr. Loomis yesterday to a TIMES reporter, "are less numerous than the decision really calls for. Last year we abolished the so-called written consent clause whereby the coal company was prevented from buying coal from other producers without the written consent of the Lackawanna Railroad. Under the original contract there were also several obligations which could be carried out only at a loss to the coal company. These obligations were also canceled in the revised contract.

"In our second revision of the contract we will aim to make a perfect job. The 65 per cent. clause will, of course, be eliminated. If the lawyers suggest any other changes they also will be made. We are going to try to do just what the Supreme Court wants us to do. We have nothing to conceal and we make no objections. We are glad that we have a final decision to go by."

Mr. Loomis said the changes which will now be made might have been made earlier if the coal company had not been sustained in its course by the lower court. The best lawyers available had passed on the contract, he said, and the company believed it was doing exactly the right thing. As to controlling prices, Mr. Loomis contended that the coal company, since it brought less than 10 per cent. of the anthracite prepared-sizes coal to the New York market, could not possibly have controlled the market.

When asked about the probable effect on the earnings of the company under a contract for fixed coal prices, Mr. Loomis said that he could foresee no detrimental effect. The 50 per cent. extra dividend was not taken entirely out of this year's earnings, but it is understood that a handsome surplus will remain in the treasury after the dividend is paid out.

HALF A YEAR'S FAILURES.

They Numbered 12,740, with Liabilities of $188,587,535.

There were 12,740 commercial failures in the United States during the first half of 1915, with an aggregate indebtedness, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., of $188,587,535.

Both in number and amount these figures exceed those for any similar period in the past, and compare with 8,543 defaults, supplying $185,099,730 in the corresponding six months of 1914. The relatively moderate increase in the liabilities over the preceding year is explained by the fact that the total at that time was distorted by he Claflin suspensions, which involved upward of $40,000,000.

While the insolvency statistics make a decidedly adverse comparison with former records, of late there has been a marked trend toward improvement, and the returns for the second quarter, though showing fully 1,800 more reverses than in 1914, disclose a reduction of 1,692 failures and nearly $23,000,000 from the opening three months of the current year.

DEMANDED $300 OF WILSON.

Malik, Austrian, Indicted for Threatening Letter to President.

Rudolph Malik, the Austrian salesman who was arrested on Wednesday by Captain John Henry of the local United States Secret Service at a boarding house at 1,489 First Avenue, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of having, on June 23, mailed a threatening letter to President Woodrow Wilson. Malik demanded an indemnity of $300 under the threat of committing "a political crime."

The letter, written in German and mailed at Branch Post Office Station Y in this city, was directed to "Mr. Woodrow Wilson, President, U. S. A., Washington." This is a translation:

> New York, June 22, 1915.
>
> Honored Mr. President: You will surely pardon me for troubling you with this letter. I find myself in a hopeless situation, in the greatest need, but not through my own fault. I came to America in the year 1914 on account of business affairs. In the meantime the war broke out, and because I am an Austrian citizen I was not allowed to return to Europe. Meanwhile, my finances are already exhausted, and I am here without any help. The Austrian Consul will not help me, as he is in duty bound to do, because his Government had called for this horrible war. The Government of the United States, on account of its neutrality, is also guilty of my misfortune. Through the delivery of war materials to the Allies you are prolonging the war indefinitely.
>
> I, therefore, have the right to demand indemnity from your Government. This amounts to the sum of $300, which you will send to my address, within a week at the latest. Should this amount, however, not be sent within the time, I will, without further ceremony, commit a political crime, for it is absolutely impossible for me to live longer in my critical situation.
>
> Observe once more that it is my firm resolution to give my wit, my knowledge no longer any rest. I must do something for my rescue. Should you deny me the indemnity asked for, then, pray let me be immediately arrested, whereby you can still prevent the greatest misfortune. Oh, this horrible war. I am here and my wife and three children in Europe. In this case it is also the same to me what happens further to me. Respectfully,
>
> RUD MALIK,
> 1,489 First Avenue.

The prisoner explained that he came to this country to act as a salesman for a hardware concern in Austria, and after transacting his business sought to return to his wife and children, who were without funds other than what he was forwarding them.

The prisoner is 43 years old and tall and gaunt. He was arraigned before Judge Gordon Russell in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court and entered a plea of not guilty. As the Austrian was penniless, Charles A. Oberwager of 238 Broadway, at the request of Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content, was assigned to defend him. In default of $3,000 bail Malik was committed to the Tombs.

CHICAGO LOCKOUT BEGINS.

Labor War May Affect 500,000 Workers in the West.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Manufacturers and dealers in building materials today endeavored to bring to an end the strike of 6,000 union carpenters by shutting up shop. James Fryer, President of the Builders' Commercial Agency, estimated that 200,000 men employed in Chicago mills, quarries, and building material yards would be thrown out of work by the lockout. He added that 300,000 men employed in mills in Illinois outside of Chicago and in Wisconsin and Indiana plants would be affected because the outside mills dispose of a great portion of their output to Chicago contractors.

Officials of the Carpenters' Union declared tonight that 12,000 of the union's members were at work for contractors not members of the Contractors' Association. These contractors, union officials said, would not be affected by the shutting down of the supply sources. They had sufficient material to last six months, the union men declared.

The carpenters demand an increase from 65 to 70 cents an hour. More than 100 contractors have signed this scale, according to John A. Metz, President of the Carpenters' Council.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1.—Fifty corporations, with aggregate capitalization of $1,097,950, were chartered today. They included:

American Import Export Union, commission, $130,000; J. Reitner, W. L. Palmer, H. Kahrs, 43 Hudson St.

Radmin Luminous Metal Corporation, luminous material, ingredients, chemicals, $100,000; L. T. Smith, Robert A. Grannis, Jr., A. W. Evarts, 60 Wall St.

Trutone Co., drugs, $100,000; J. M. Ninhauser, F. Devoe Holder, E. B. Holder, 105 West 72d St.

E. Popper & Co., tobacco manufacture, $100,000; S. D. Lasky, B. and E. Popper, 104 West 42d St.

J. W. Wupperman, Angustura Bitters agency, bitters, wines, liquors, aerated waters, $100,000; A. Furber, J. and A. E. Wupperman, 327 Riverside Drive.

Society of Modern Art, magazine publisher, interior decorators, $30,000; F. Stockinger, M. Curt Weller, O. Wilhelm Wentz, 10 West 61st St.

Talbot & Co., commission, selling agents, $50,000; J. D. McGrath, R. H. Lipp, W. L. Glover, 115 Broadway.

Suburban Utilities Corporation, Nassau, realty, construction, building materials, $50,000; D. G. Sprague, A. Williams, J. R. Graves Ivey, 65 Central Park West.

Home Planters' Supply Co., Rochester, horticultural products, supplies, $35,000; R. D. Luetchford, F. L. Pearce, M. E. Fricker, Rochester.

Dean & Bramley Co., Delhi, grain, flour, farm produce, hardware, $20,000; A. F. Robinson, W. H. Bramley, R. C. Dean, Delhi.

Coyle and Gilmore Co., stationery, engraving, lithographing, printing, $25,000; C. T. Kinsley, J. A. Gilmore, J. P. Coyle Mt. Vernon.

The E. M. P. Producing Corpn., photography, motion-picture theatres, $25,000; Felix F. Feist, A. B. Brenner, R. W. Lynn, 25 Broad St.

Madame Blanpain, Inc., wearing apparel, $20,000; F. W. Scharfer, M. B. Jeltrup, E. Blanpain, 19 West 51st St.

Double Grip Garter Co., suspenders, belts, arm bands, clothing, $25,000; A. Kolbe, M. A., and D. E. Latham, 165 Broadway.

Rolling Stock Finance Corpn., locomotives, machinery, cars, $12,000; G. S. England, L. G. Benjamin, G. Rosenbaum, 56 Wall St.

The Kaiser Shops, men's and women's apparel, $10,000; J. Welf, J. N. and H. B. Kaiser, 585 West 151st St.

F. G. Schmidt, Inc., optical goods, merchandise, $25,000; O. H. Cacciola, Lymna E. Warren, F. G. Schmidt, 11 East 42d St.

Southampton on the Hills Development Corpn., construction, contracting, poultry, taxicabs, brokerage, stocks, bonds, $25,000; H. F. Asbury, L. Herrington, G. D. Beattie, 420 West 119th St.

Leavery Heating and Ventilating Co., Syracuse, ventilating, sanitary power contractors, $25,000; E. F. and A. A. Leavery, 308 Kellogg St., Syracuse.

The Dartmoor Co., men's and women's apparel, $20,000; H. Waldman, E. E. Philips, F. Struss, 310 East 16th St., Brooklyn.

Callora Realty Co., Brooklyn, construction, realty, $10,000; A. Philips, Antonio Collora, G. Guido, J. Giudici, 63 Park Row.

St. Paul Garage Co., autos, motor cycle, garage, $10,000; A. F. Moons, J. J. Duffy, C. J. Brennan, 65 West 141st St.

Georgia Curliess Chemical Co., chemists, druggists' supplies, $10,000; J. M. Betts, C. P. Sands, F. A. E. Bausch, 650 Benedict Av., Woodhaven.

The Glen Island Operating Co., amusements, exhibitions, bathing facilities, realty, $10,000; C. M. O'Keefe, E. A. Loucks, G. A. Parker, Pier 13, Cortlandt St., North River.

Mueller & Valentine, contractors, builders, realty, $10,000; P. Valentine, J. A. Mueller, Jacob M. Kornfeld, 758 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

McAcy Co., acquire and hold shares of the Addograph Co., a California corporation, $5,500; R. Frese, S. Marks, C. A. Huthrie, 60 Broadway.

Sun 5 and 10 Cent Wall Paper Stores, Schenectady, $5,000; S. B. George, W. and J. M. Cooper, Schenectady.

Essanel Ostrich Feather Co., feathers, plumes, artificial flowers, $10,000; J. Shapiro, A. Luban, W. Seligman, 663 Broadway.

K. A. V. Realty Co., construction, realty, $10,000; P. D. Vassilieff, A. Angelinoff, Mrs. Nadejou Karastoyanoff, 220 Audubon Av.

Rapid Disinfectant Chemical Co., $10,000; A. Bertram Samuels, A. C. Zauderer, A. Noback, 2,150 Crotona Parkway.

American Mirror Mfg. Corpn., mirrors, machinery, implements, toys, novelties, $7,000; L. S. Chirburg, S. Mayer, E. Lewis, 27 Cedar St.

Lily Holding Co., realty, $5,000; M. B. Loeb, S. B. Lilienstern, S. H. Costuma, 115 Broadway.

Supreme Waist, fabrics, realty, construction, ladies' waists, $5,000; S. Weinstein, M. De Soler, M. Schenkman, 27 Cedar St.

Felton Mercantile Co., Ogdensburg, mercantile farm products, $5,000; G. W. Walker, Jr., Floyd E. Felton, 105 Elizabeth St., Ogdensburg.

Edgemere Park Co., realty, construction, $5,000; R. M. Hodes, M. N. Choenno, Mathew P. Doyle, 653 East 165th St., Bronx.

The Ervin J. Smith National Detective Agency, realty, construction, research, investigation, $6,000; Louis A. Sarecky, Hoey A. Hennessy, Erwin J. Smith, 880 Cauldwell Ave., Bronx.

Avenue D Building Co., realty, construction, $5,000; Minnie L. and Richard von Lehn, Jr., Michael M. Nolan, 113 Kenilworth Place, Brooklyn.

Dorothy Property Co., realty, construction, general contracting, $5,000; Edward J. Dowling, Frank Williams, Thomas J. McLaughlin, 1,790 Broadway.

Authorizations—Prudential Film Corporation, Richmond, Va., motion pictures, $1,750,000; repres., Harry M. Koster, 110 West 40th St., Manhattan.

National Paper Products Co., San Francisco, $500,000; repres., H. L. Samson, Carthage.

General Container Corp'n, Wilmington, Del., barrels, containers, $1,000,000; repres., L. L. Gill, 2 Rector St., Manhattan.

Capital reduction—R. B. Henry, New York, $75,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions—Canavan Brothers Co., Manhattan; Durst & Rubin, Manhattan; the Shubert-Anderson Co., Manhattan; W. J. Richtmyer, Inc., Hornell.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 1.—Charters were filed here at the State Department today as follows:

Mississippi Valley Railway and Power Company; $4,500,000; construct, maintain, and operate steam and electric power motors used on all kinds of railroads, &c., to construct railways, telephone, telegraph lines, &c.; inc., Charles B. Bishop, Clarence J. Jacobs, Harry W. Davis, all of Wilmington, Del.

Matanzas American Sugar Company; $3,000,000; to acquire sugar estates, and the development of the same in the Republic of Cuba, &c.; inc., Segundo Botety Suris, Matanzas, Cuba; Albert N. Commet, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Walter L. Worrall, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market felt the influence of the delayed crop movement which has resulted from the prolonged period of wet weather over the Winter wheat belt. Old crop cash wheat has been commanding a high premium over the new crop contracts, and when it was seen that there was no wheat tendered on July contracts in Chicago yesterday there was an active covering movement which sent the July position up 2c a bushel from the opening. During the day the other months sympathized partly with July, although very favorable crop news directed a good deal of the selling into September and December, and prices at one time were ⅝c to ¾c below the final of Wednesday. In the local cash market No. 3 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.33 and No. 2 hard $1.39, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.39, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.31¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	1.14⅝	1.14⅛	88⅜
Sept.	..	..	1.09½	1.09⅝	87⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.08⅛	1.06¼	1.07¼	1.06⅝	79⅛
Sept.	1.03⅝	1.01⅞	1.02¼	1.02½	79
Dec.	1.06⅛	1.05	1.05⅝	1.05⅜	81⅞

CORN.

There was only a small volume of business in the corn market, but prices were relatively firm throughout the day, closing ⅛@½c net higher. In the local cash market, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	74¼	73½	74	73⅞	68⅜
September	72⅝	72	72¼	72⅝	65¼
December	64⅛	63⅝	64	63⅞	55½

The firm cash position in oats was the dominating factor, and prices throughout the day were higher, closing with net gains of ⅛@⅞c. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 56c; No. 2 white, 56½c; No. 3 white, 55½c; No. 4 white, 55c; fancy clipped white, 56½@58c; ordinary clipped white, 55½@56c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	45¼	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	36⅜
September	37⅞	37⅜	37¾	37⅛	35⅝
December	39½	39	39¼	39⅛	36⅞

PROVISIONS.

July deliveries of hog products in the West were large, amounting to 26,500 barrels of pork, 41,000 tierces of lard, and 1,200 pounds of ribs. This caused some selling pressure early, and prices were easy. Late in the day the market was firmer, closing near the top. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Friday, 26,000; Kansas City received 18,000 and Omaha 10,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.47	9.40	9.40	9.42	10.05
September	9.67	9.60	9.62	9.67	10.20
Ribs—					
July	10.42	10.35	10.40	10.40	11.70
September	10.72	10.65	10.67	10.67	11.70
Pork—					
July	16.82	16.72	16.80	16.80	21.85
September	17.30	17.20	17.25	17.25	20.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was easier under liquidation of the late positions, especially September, by those who bought recently. Shorts were fair buyers at the decline, but on the whole the selling was rather more aggressive than the buying, and final quotations were 3 to 8 points lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	6.15	6.15
July	6.14	6.14	6.17@6.25	6.20
August	6.40	6.34	6.39@6.41	6.42
September	6.55	6.47	6.53@6.54	6.58
October	6.58	6.54	6.56@6.57	6.64
November	...	...	6.51@6.53	6.55
December	6.55	6.55	6.54@6.56	6.58
January	6.61	6.59	6.60@6.62	6.66
February	...	...	6.58@6.68	6.66

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steadier early in the day on moderate buying by leading operators, prompted by an advance of 3-32d. in Rio exchange on London, but at best the market was a narrow one, and when a few selling orders appeared near the close, values gave way and final quotations were 2 to 4 points net lower. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged with Rio 7s quoted at 7¼c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.03	7.03	6.98@7.01	7.01
August	..	..	6.83@6.85	6.87
September	6.85	6.78	6.78@6.79	6.82
October	..	..	6.84@6.86	6.88
November	..	..	6.84@6.86	6.88
December	6.88	6.86	6.84@6.86	6.88
January	..	..	6.87@6.88	6.91
February	..	..	6.91@6.92	6.94
March	7.00	7.00	6.95@6.97	6.97
April	..	..	7.00@7.02	7.03
May	..	..	7.05@7.07	7.08
June	..	..	7.10@7.12	7.13

SUGAR.

Futures opened at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 5 points, with no sales on the call. Later in the day prices gained a few points on buying by trade interest, and the market closed unchanged to an advance of 5 points, with sales for the day 2,950 tons.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	3.87	3.87	3.91@3.92	3.87
August	4.00	4.00	4.00@4.01	3.98
September	4.09	4.05	4.09@4.10	4.04
October	4.13	4.13	4.13@4.15	4.09
November	4.07	4.07	4.07@4.08	4.05
December	3.80	3.80	3.79@3.80	3.78
January	3.50	3.50	3.49@3.50	3.49
February	....	....	3.42@3.45	3.40
March	....	....	3.42@3.45	3.40
April	....	....	3.42@3.45	3.40
May	....	....	3.50@3.52	3.50
June	....	....	3.50@3.52	....

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,532 packages. Demand only moderate, and, while prices are fairly sustained on the highest grades of fresh table butter, there is an easy feeling on all other class of stock, with some pressure to sell. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28c; higher scoring, 28½@29c; firsts, 26@27½c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 22@23½c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25@26½c; common to fair, 22@24½c; renovated, extras, 23½@24½c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 19,334 cases. The market shows no improvement. Arrivals continue liberal, trade is quiet, most of the stock is more or less defective, and for the great bulk of the supply there is strong pressure to sell, with a disposition to accept any reasonable offers. The bulk of the business is in range of 16½@19c. Finer qualities, containing a good to large proportion of strong-bodied fresh production, are not easily found, and values for these are fairly well sustained. Strictly fancy nearby white in light supply and firm; average and lower grades, irregular, with a quiet trade. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 18@19½c; seconds, 16½@18c; thirds and poorer, 14½@16c; dirties, No. 1, 16c; No. 2 and poorer, 14@15½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15@15½c; culls and inferior, 12@14½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25@28c; ordinary to good, 21@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@24c; Western, gathered whites, 20½@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 22½@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 17½@22c; duck eggs, State, and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@25c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

GRANNIS & WARLEY CONTRACTING COMPANY, contractor and builder of Ossining, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $20,032 and assets $23,089.

W. H. REDMAN of Bronxville, formerly President of the Capac Paper Company of Capac, Mich., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $190,502 and no available assets.

ROBERT S. RICHTER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Robert S. Richter, stationer and engraver, at 2,256 Broadway.

FLORENCE H. KLEIN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Florence H. Klein, trading as F. H. Grudberg, dealer in dry goods at 788 Third Avenue. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets less than $1,500.

HAIMOVITZ & ROTHMAN—Herman HAIMOVITZ of 1,011 East 178th Street, and Louis Rothman of 1,973 Vyse Avenue, who composed the firm of Haimovitz & Rothman in 1913, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,696 and assets $68.

EDWARD G. SOLTMANN—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Charles M. Bleecker receiver for Edward G. Soltmann, dealer in drawing materials at 134 to 140 West Twenty-ninth Street.

FELDMARK & MEADOW—Judge Hand has appointed Jesse Knight receiver for Feldmark & Meadow, dealers in dry goods, at 908 East 163d Street. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $1,500.

HANIN & KUNIN—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Hanin & Kunin of 1,771 Madison Avenue.

A. S. LASCELLES & CO.—Judge Hand has authorized William H. Bankier, receiver of A. S. Lascelles & Co., importers and exporters of 8 Bridge Street, to continue business for sixty days. An offer of composition of 50 cents on the dollar has been accepted by a majority of creditors.

ROSE JOVRISCH, also known as Rose Javrisch Freiman, dealer in Jewelry, at 380½ Grand Street, who has an interest in the store at 247 Bowery, has assigned to Louis J. Gold.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 1.—Henry F. Thie, saloon; voluntary petition. Liabilities, $127,096; assets, $4,788.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Arabesca Cigarette Co., Inc., and Willy Anagnesti—F. P. Randolph, $755.87.
Anderson, Alma N.—M. Stern, $500.59.
Alvord, Thomas G., Jr., Henry Murray, Andrew Murray, and Frank Thompson—C. S. Cohen, $166.08.
Aron, Benjamin—Lachman & Jacobi of N. Y., Inc., $111.95.
Billman, Fred R.—H. K. Wood, $533.44.
Blum, Max D.—T. B. Carroll, $1,379.66.
Burkhardt, Rudolph—F. J. Britt et al., $159.12.
Beer, Sigmund—G. R. Read, $666.45.
Bureau of Social Requirements—H. F. Gallagher, $317.15.
Cancro, Luigi—F. Cristaino et al., $175.10.
Chapman, David B. R.—Brooks Bros., $293.66.
Collins, Harry—S. Briskman et al., $1,647.74.
Cameron, William G.—H. J. Schwarz, $133.92.
Charlesworth & Mitchell Contracting Co., Inc.—N. Sanzo, $224.40.
Eastern Asphalt Paving Co.—N. Y. Inter Urban Water Co., $811.92.
Fisher, Frank and Ida—J. Bennett, $121.91.
Fisher, William P.—Mechanics and Metal National Bank of City of N. Y., costs, $124.58.
Feinstein, Carl, and Morris Marowitz—G. E. Chisholm et al., $188.59.
Fahsel, Carl D.—American Can Co., $161.16.
Fuller, Clarence T.—D. R. Dick et al., $911.65.
Fray, Matthew—Southerd, Robertson Co., $107.11.
Guercio, Francesco—J. Passero, $121.81.
Hughes, Ethel A.—Murray Hill Motor Car Co., $120.84.
Heath, Margaret J.—J. Roth, costs, $111.72.
Headley & Farmer Co.—A. Hirschfeld, $689.35.
Hesslein, Arthur M.—Brooks Bros., $123.41.
Inch, Helen M.—J. F. De Beau, $648.71.
Jarpole & Werner Construction Co. and Louis Werner—Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co., $3,722.90.
J. E. Burleson Mica Co.—Eugene Munsell & Co., $29,949.68.
Joseph Frank & Sons—National Nassau Bank of New York, $4,657.84.
Knudson, Hugo—A. Ehrenreich, $555.38.
Knickerbocker Engraving Co.—Story & Flickinger, Inc., $177.05.
Kantrowitz, Darcy—C. B. Morgan, $112.61.
Knickerbocker Land Corporation, Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, New Centre Co., John Power, and Alfred Freeman, as Marshal—Franklin Office Furniture Co., $393.05.
Leslie, James J.—E. Williamson et al., $163.92.
Lady Mackenzie Film Co., Inc.—P. Mindil, $335.01.
Lowenthal, Ella—M. Seelig, $146.30.
Lindenthal, Robert—Greutzner, $3,123.96.
Lippman, Maurice A.—J. A. Dacey, $292.52.
Lawton, Chauncey A.—Armour Fertilizer Co., $328.51.
Lamdelskor, Morris—B. Weisbarth et al., $343.04.
MacKenzie, Grace—St. J. Lewis, $167.91.
McKeon, William J.—A. Ludwig, costs, $321.06.
McCoy, Harry J.—Brooks Bros., $149.41.
Mosbacher, Bernard L.—Vogel Realty and Holding Co., $193.65.
Nat Buckman Co.—E. Wolf et al., $161.91.
Nigro, Leonardo—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $133.65.
Ostro, David—W. B. Wood Co., $109.31.
Pulgar, Francesco—M. D. Vigneron, $1,575.70.
Peterson, Anton S.—S. H. Russin et al., $110.13.
Pecorano, Giovanni — L. W. Walker Co., $135.97.
Ryan, Peter J. — Lazzari & Barton Co., $439.77.
Raff, L. Edson—Brooks Bros., $114.28.
Remnick, Alex—M. Hanover et al., $115.01.
Remnick, Alexander—B. Rubinowitz et al., $105.56.
Struhala, Stephen—Lincoln Development Co., $112.16.
Stallo, Edmund K., and Met. Trust Co. of City of N. Y., adm.—Oriental Bank, $3,342.01.
Sawyer, Joseph D.—C. H. Hackett, $633.63.
Supper, William and Josephine—R. A. Schur, $126.91.
Smith, Bartlett J.—M. P. Campagna, $893.94.
Thompson, Frank T. — C. E. Hummel, $1,251.13.
Theodore Morse Music Co.—J. M. Howard, $22,213.89.
Shulman, Morris A.—J. Halperin, $515.72.
Teller, Weiss & Co.—G. Lindenmeyr, $289.78.
Wadsworth, Walter W.—L. R. Michelson, $2,068.74.
Wachstein, Herman; Eva Wachstein, Chas. Pines, and Annie Pines—E. Rosenthal, $271.
Williams, Charles—City of N. Y., $408.98.

In Bronx County.

Ahders, William—W. G. Hollrock, $242.76.
Arndtstein, Moses—E. S. Appleby et al., $2,350.32.
Corgill Realty Co., Inc., and Gilbert Robinson—H. F. Grayev, $138.47.
Drysdale, Thomas—Bronx Roofing and Waterproofing Co., $61.72.
Goldman, Morris—A. Schnitzer, $87.82.
Kovalek, Gussie—P. Shapiro et al., $52.56.
Marsilio, Jerry—S. Levy, $75.25.
Perlman, Meyer—I. J. Silverstein, $19.72.
R. & W. Realty Co.—C. E. Perkins, $9,995.71.
Rogoff, Solomon—R. Kamenetsky et al., $117.96.
Stricker, Eugene—M. Simson, 27.91.
Saviano, Giovjano, and Giovanni Sarracino—C. A. Arnstein, $27.72.
Valentini, George—B. Valente, $78.69.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Schult, Josephine—Elfin & Barr, May 26, 1915, (vacated,) $1,026.57.
McClure, Walter P.—A. Fredericks, June 30, 1915, (canceled,) $1,305.40.
Fass, Jacob—M. Sameth, April 7, 1915, $266.22.
Fritschy Bros., Inc.—S. Cooper, et al, June 9, 1915, $405.68.
Hilton, Joseph—B. Levy, Feb. 3, 1915, $1,038.27.
Hart, Edward—Cuty Theatres Co., June 19, 1915, $320.60.
Morgan, Edw. M.—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915, $1,124.38.
Payton, Maggie P. and Gertrude Delaney—People, &c., May 17, 1915, $500.00.
Pedersen, Jacob O.—H. Gold, et al, Oct. 14, 1913, $112.50.
Schwartz, David and Philip Bronstein—M. Finkelstein, March 13, 1913, $589.40.
Wilkinson, Jean, and Emma Mooney—People, &c., $500.00.
Fusco, Guiseppe—A. Greco, April 30, 1915, $125.01.
Pizzo, Guiseppe G.—S. Di Biasi, Nov. 25, 1914, $835.08.

In Bronx County.

Sonnenschein, Solomon—Harlem Bottling Works, Dec. 10, 1914, $311.11.
Vermilyea Realty Co.—H. Weatherby, June 25, 1915, $100.00.
Wolansky Display Fixture Co., Inc., United Display Fixture Co., Inc., and Royal Display Fixture Co., Inc.—S. Ostrov, May 19, 1915, $41.84.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall coats; call all week. 38-44 W. 26th St., 2d floor.

JOBBER looking at silk dresses, Fall styles. 33 West 34th; Room 702.

JOBBER LOOKING at cloth and plush coats. 16 West 19th St., 12th Floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall dresses; orders given. 32 W. 37th, 8th floor.

LOOKING AT FALL DRESSES IN SILKS AND SERGES. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

MANUFACTURER is open to buy black Thibet cloth for spot cash. Z 287 Times Annex.

WANTED.—Silk messaline, good quality, staple colors, at 45c to 50c per yard. Write care Box M 119 Times.

WANTED, all-wool navy and white honeycomb or similar Spring cloaking. Z 238 Times Annex.

JOB OF FINE EMBROIDERIES, white and colored, for midsummer sale; season's latest patterns. Elite Works, 19-27 W. 21st St.

JOB DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT. COLONIAL, 18 WEST 21ST.

WE HAVE 500 COTTON DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT AT A SACRIFICE. DICKER & GINSBERG, 142 WEST 26TH ST.

1,000 WHITE and colored voile dresses; very desirable styles, to close out. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 W. 26th St.

CONTRACTORS CALL with own samples of silk, serge and poplin dresses. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 W. 30th St.

WASH DRESS SPECIALS
White voile dresses, lace trimmed, $1;
embroidered voile dress, $1.50;
other good values, up to $3.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO.,
31-35 West 15th St.

500 COTTON DRESSES AT SACRIFICE PRICE.—THE BIG PROFIT CHANCE OF THE YEAR; VARIETY OF STYLES. GINSBERG BROS., 5 WEST 35TH ST., N. Y.

HIGH-GRADE line of suits for jobber at popular prices. Fischer, Weiskopf & Co., 40 East 12th.

SALESMAN.—To carry side line popular priced children's wash and serge dresses for New York State and Pennsylvania; good opportunity open for right man; state references and past experience; commission basis only. F 319 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To carry side line popular priced children's wash and serge dresses for Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana; good opportunity open for right man; state references and past experience; commission basis only. F 320 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN ON COATS IN A LARGE, PROGRESSIVE, POPULAR-PRICED CONCERN; MUST HAVE LONG EXPERIENCE AND EXCELLENT FOLLOWING AMONG THE CITY OFFICES AND OUT-OF-TOWN TRADE; ONE WHO IS ABLE TO ACT IN THE CAPACITY OF A GENERAL HEAD SALESMAN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION. S 63 TIMES.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names.
Wedn'day.3¼@3¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Wool Tops and Yards for Britain.

Under an arrangement similar to that by which wool may be brought in to this country from Great Britain and Australia through the Textile Alliance, tops and yarns may now be exported to England. The permission granted for the export of wool was probably given, it is said, through the dearth of the product in England which has brought about very high prices.

⁂

Furniture Opening July 12.

Fall lines will be placed on exhibition by the members of the New York Furniture Exchange on July 12. Permission to view the exhibit is restricted to dealers. While conditions have not been the best in the furniture trade for some time, the improvement in the general business situation is expected to bring about a return of the normal demand. The Fall exhibit will last three weeks. On July 22 the National Association of Retail Furniture Dealers will hold a convention at the exchange.

⁂

June Business Was Good.

Coat and suit manufacturers found the immediate business done during the month just past of very fair proportions. The demand in the trade has moved up two months, and May and June, usually the between season period of dullness, have been marked with activity. Unless the labor trouble threatening now turns out seriously, which most well posted factors in the trade are not inclined to admit, the Fall season should be a good one. Active Fall operations will not start as early as usual, but this is regarded as a good sign in the industry.

⁂

Market Well Cleaned Up.

The interest which buyers in the piece goods market are showing in lightweight goods, among other things, is credited to the scarcity of stock goods. The mills have been limiting their output for some time past, and goods on hand are probably lower than they have been for years. An instance of how the buyers have been operating is given in the case of a mill that had $40,000 worth of stock goods on hand the first of the year and has cleaned out all but about ten pieces at opening prices. Considering the dull nature of the domestic demand, this is rather remarkable.

⁂

More Houses to Close Tomorrow.

A supplementary announcement sent out by the Silk Association of America yesterday contained the names of fifteen additional members whose places of business will be closed all day tomorrow and Monday. This makes eighty-one concerns in this field alone which have signified their intention of closing. The establishment of the H. B. Claflin Corporation will also be closed from tonight till Tuesday morning. It is understood that this will be the first time in years, if not ever, that the Claflin store will be closed all day on a day that is neither a legal holiday nor a Sunday.

⁂

Gray Goods Orders Few.

Continued inactivity on the part of buyers was the rule in the local gray goods market yesterday. Sheetings and drills were neglected to a considerable extent, while the volume of print cloths moved was small. Among the sales of the day were 39-inch 68-72s, for this month's delivery, at 4¼ cents, and similar transactions on 38½ inch 64-60s and 60-48s at 3 15-16 and 3 5-16 cents, respectively. Some very limited business was done on 38½ inch 60-52s for prompt shipment at 3¼ cents. Quotations for the day were largely normal. They follow:

39-inch,	80-80s	5c	38½-inch,	64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch,	72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch,	60-52s	3¼c
39-inch,	68-72s	4¼c	38½-inch,	60-48s	3⅜c
38½-inch,	64-64s	4c	27-inch,	64-60s	2⅞c
38½-inch,	64-60s	3 15-16c	27-inch,	56-52s	2⅝c

⁂

Linen Demand Has Lessened.

The seasonable decline in demand is at hand in the linen trade, and little is being done by the importers and wholesalers aside from supplying such odds and ends as may be needed to replenish the stocks of the retailers and jobbers or to deliver some cutters-up from the dangers of shortage due to too light initial buying. There is some conflict in the trade regarding reports that have been heard about the placing of orders for Fall delivery. While some of them are to the effect that a fair business has been done for late shipment, in spite of the prices asked, one of the most prominent importers said yesterday that he had seen none of this business and doubted if much of it really had been placed. He said that many buyers were refusing to order linens now because prices were getting too high for them, and he questioned the reports spoken of on the ground that placing Fall orders would mean buying the goods at still higher prices than are now asked.

⁂

Italian Raw Silks More Active.

Cables from Milan report the Italian raw silk market firmer and more active. The new crop is proving to be smaller than was estimated, and it is now expected that it will fall considerably short of last year's. The Yokohama market is quiet, but firm, sales for the week having amounted to 1,600 bales. Stocks there have now been reduced to 3,500 bales, which are poorly assorted. Canton remains unchanged, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., but the comparative cheapness of these sorts is attracting more attention, and reelers are less anxious to sell. This is especially true of the coarse sizes. There is little call for steam filatures at Shanghai, but quotations are firm under the price strength of the new cocoons. Tsatlees silks of the old crop are slightly easier, but more active. Ready stocks of tussahs are about exhausted, and prices have advanced under the stimulus of the demand for American account. Spot silks are in good demand locally, with stocks small and showing little variety.

⁂

Big Export Call for Hosiery.

There are two features of the hosiery market at the present time. The first is the continuous growth of the foreign demand for American hose, and the second is the showing, for Spring, 1916, of the finest line of infants' fancy socks that the domestic trade has ever turned out. By men who ought to know, the lines of these goods that are offered for the next wholesale season are far and away better than the merchandise that is ordinarily brought from the other side. Prices on the new infants' goods do not show a great deal of change from the opening levels of a year ago. Some of the lines do not show any change, it is said, while others have been advanced about 2½ cents a dozen on the average. The warm weather is helping the current demand, and the jobbers are getting some nice duplicate orders. The demand for novelties continues strong, but it is said to be showing signs of narrowing down to black and white effects, especially in clocked hose. Available stocks of these goods are none too heavy just now.

⁂

St. Gall Embroidery Case.

The commission appointed by the Treasury Department to investigate the St. Gall embroidery situation in its relation to the entry of the Swiss goods into this country, has concluded the taking of testimony. The commission consists of Appraiser of the Port Sague, Judge Hay of the Board of General Appraisers, and B. F. Ashworth of the Treasury Department, Washington. Mr. Ashworth, it was said yesterday, has been charged with drafting a report to Secretary McAdoo, giving the commission's conclusions regarding the maintenance of the so-called stitch-rate method of determining duties, and other items such as expenses, profits, and similar details involved in the cost of manufacturing and shipping. Mr. Ashworth's draft has been expected for several days, and, as soon as it arrives, the local members of the commission will go over it. If changes are found desirable they will be made, and the report then filed with the Secretary. Appraiser Sague declined to discuss the probable character of the report.

⁂

Must Standardize Union Suits.

To bring the union suit for men into its own to the fullest degree possible it will be necessary, according to an experienced local underwear man, for the manufacturers of these goods to get together and standardize measurements, including sleeve and leg lengths. As it is now, he says, a prospective union suit wearer is often lost for the reason that while his first garments may suit him, his second ones very likely will not because they were made by a different mill and do not conform to the style of construction and measurements of the first. Consequently, the prospective union suit wearer goes back to separate garments. Leading manufacturers of separate garments once had the same problem to face, but he said yesterday that they got together many years ago and worked it out. He cited the case of a meeting of a half a dozen big makers of men's drawers at that time, in which it developed that the leg lengths of the different goods ranged from twenty-seven to thirty-four inches. Each man had his reasons for his own length, but it was finally decided to make the regular lines of goods with only twenty-eight and thirty-one-inch inseams.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Fix Duties on Different Kinds of Fabrics.

After a rehearing of the issue the Board of General Appraisers yesterday affirmed an earlier ruling in the case of Wright & Ditson, Boston, and held that tennis nets imported under the tariff cannot be considered "gill nets" within the meaning of the law. The Collector was affirmed in returning the nets at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of vegetable fibre.

Judge Howell, in deciding a protest by H. A. Caesar & Co., reminded the trade that it is now well settled that piece goods are not to be classified as trimmings merely because they may be cut into forms and shapes and used for trimming purposes. The merchandise involved in the controversy consisted of woven silk fabrics. Some were returned by Appraiser Sague as silk trimmings, while the balance was classified as silk veilings. Duty was taken on both classes of goods by the Collector at 60 per cent. under the provision in the tariff for "trimmings" and "veilings." The importers claimed that all the goods were properly dutiable at 45 per cent. as woven silk fabrics. The board decided that the merchandise returned as "veilings" is commercially so known, and accordingly dutiable as assessed. Relative to the goods classified by the customs authorities as "trimmings" they were shown to be crepe, mousseline, twenty-four inches wide, imported in the piece. Judge Howell concluded that in the condition as imported the goods are not trimmings. The testimony was to the effect that the goods are used for making trimmings by cutting them into various forms and shapes to be applied as trimmings. In sustaining the claim the board held that the fact that they are used for making trimmings does not make them such.

The board settled the question of the classification of bed spreads under the tariff adversely to the claims of Charles D. Stone & Co., Chicago. The spreads were made of cotton, woven on a Jacquard loom, and trimmed or ornamented by having a fringe attached to the edges of the spreads. Duty was taken by the Collector at 60 per cent. ad valorem as cotton articles in part of trimmings. The importers relied on the claim that the goods are properly dutiable at 30 per cent. as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, were partly sustained in protests against the Collector's classification of woven fabrics as "drawnwork," with duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff. The Appraiser reported that the goods were punched, drawn or otherwise manipulated to make figures. The importers claimed the goods properly dutiable at the appropriate rate according to the average yarn number. The board decided that some of the goods were undoubtedly drawnwork, but that various colored cotton fabrics were dutiable as claimed. Adverse action was taken by the board in protests by the same firm relating to embroidered wearing apparel. It was held that the Collector's tax of 60 per cent. was correct and must stand.

Lord & Taylor and the H. B. Claflin Corporation were overruled in contentions for lower duty on cotton stockings. They were classified under the tariff act as "embroidered," and duty taken at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The claim was for a tax of 50 per cent. under Paragraph 260 as "stockings." Judge Cooper held that, since the goods are embroidered, they are more specifically provided for under the embroidery section than under that for "stockings."

WHAN DROPS $100,000 SUIT.

Welsh Says He Paid Nothing to Settle Alienation Action.

Captain Henry Bradshaw, Welsh announced yesterday that the $100,000 suit for alienation of affection, brought against him by Archibald Hamilton Whan, secretary of an electrical engineering company at 11 Broadway, had been settled out of court.

"And it didn't cost me a penny," said the Captain, whose wife has started suit for separation, the fourth litigation to grow out of the domestic difficulties of the Whans, who have sued each other for separations.

REDEEMED $382,302,645.

Only $200,000 Emergency Currency Outstanding—In Failed Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Under the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency act, which expired by limitation yesterday, $382,502,645, of emergency currency was issued, according to a statement this afternoon by John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency. All of this has been redeemed except $200,000, issued to a bank in Pennsylvania, which failed.

The Aldrich-Vreeland measure was enacted in the Spring of 1908 to guard against a possible repetition of the panic of 1907. The first issue of this currency was made to banks in New York on Aug. 4, 1914, a few days after the war broke out. The largest amount issued in any one week was $67,978,000 in the week ended Aug. 15, 1914. he largest amount outstanding at any one time was $363,632,000, on Oct. 24, 1914. Retirements began shortly after that.

This emergency currency was issued to 1,363 banks in forty-one States. The only States in which emergency currency was not issued were Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada. The State in which the largest amount of emergency currency was approved for issue was New York, which received $156,539,960. The next largest amount was in Massachusetts, $28,674,500. Illinois came next with $27,825,000.

5,000 Policy Holders May Lose.

The State Insurance Department announced yesterday that it had taken possession of the American Temperance Life Assurance Society for the purpose of liquidating its business, under an order granted by Supreme Court Justice Goff. The association did health, life, and accident insurance on the assessment or co-operative plan. Assets amount to $120,000 and estimated liabilities $160,000. There were more than 5,000 members and $4,500,000 in risks outstanding. No reinsurance was possible, and the Insurance Superintendent says that the members, other than those holding matured claims, will probably receive nothing under their policies.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1900 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; F. M. German, neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Fuller & Sullivan; J. Sullivan, cotton ducks; Navarre.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; F. Lee, laces, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—C. L. Higgins Co.; C. L. Higgins, millinery; Cumberland.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. F. Wilson, linens; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; W. A. Andrus, silks, velvets, ribbons; 29 West 38th.
CLEVELAND—The Fashion Co.; J. Goodman, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Longacre.
CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; 215 4th Av.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. H. Siebert, shoes; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Sohill & Dismukes; E. P. Dismukes, piece goods; Woodward.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; B. M. Green, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 320 Bwy.
DETROIT—Field Cloak and Suit Co.; L. G. Pearlstein, jobs Palm Beach suits, Fall coats, suits; 1,161 Bwy.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; W. H. Bruen, ladies' waists, skirts, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Beall-Black D. G. Co.; W. S. Beall, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Paris D. G. Co.; F. A. Fligman, corduroy middy blouses; 470 4th Av.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; A. Hutter, ladies' gloves, leather goods; 116 W. 32d; Navarre.
HOUSTON, Tex.—Levy Bros. Dry Goods Co.; E. H. Voight, shoes; 148 West 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; T. E. Hibben, white goods, hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Myers-Bowman Hat Co.; E. L. Bowman, men's hats; Albert.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; F. E. Melville, dry goods; 377 Bwy.
LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles Notion Co.; E. Elsner, hosiery, underwear; 256 Church St.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; T. V. Millea, women's muslins, flannelette, underwear, corsets, kimonos, &c., (basement;) 95 Madison Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; J. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—Steuse, Adler & Co.; F. M. Adler, mfrs. corsets; 45 East 17th.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks, Isaacs Co.; A. A. Porter, house furn. goods; 148 W. 23d; Gregorian.
OTTAWA—R. J. Devlin Co.; W. R. Kennedy, hats; Breslin.
PINE BLUFFS—Isaac Dreyfuss Co.; J. M. Dreyfuss, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. Mead, women's gloves; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
QUINCY—Crooks & Cox Millinery Co.; R. E. Crooks, millinery, silks, ribbons, laces, novelties; Herald Square.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, men's, boys' clothing; J. F. Rehrer, corsets, embroidery, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 2 Walker St.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; L. Kaufmann, notions; 621 Bwy.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits, women's furnishing goods, corsets; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—Walter A. Muller Co.; W. A. Muller, general millinery; Woodstock.
SCRANTON—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SPRINGFIELD—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. G. Wheat, representing; 75 Spring St.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; W. W. Wheeler, Jr., hosiery; 320 Broadway; Marseilles.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, hosiery, furn. goods; N. B. Dieterich, notions, ribbons; 75 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—Stinemetz & Son Co.; J. M. Bird, millinery, furs, women's furnishing goods; Brostell.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.

$25,000.00 STOCK OF MOHAWK OVERALLS, union label, in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway.

RELIABLE KIMONO AND DRESS CONTRACTOR would like to connect with manufacturer or jobber who can supply work for 16 machines. S 53 Times.

TO LEASE.—Complete petticoat factory; 20 special machines; reasonable rent. S 51 Times.

JUST RETURNED from Alaska, have 107 royal ermine skins; will sell for $1 each. Olsen, 226 West 82d.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4843.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spg. 358.

GEM IMPORTS PICKING UP.

But Those for the Year Very Much Less Than Last Year.

The general demoralization brought about in the diamond industry by the European war is shown in a report made public yesterday by John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port, covering entries of precious stones in the Government's fiscal year ended June 30. The year's imports, which practically are for the entire country, since nearly all gems are examined and appraised here, amounted to only $14,700,847, compared with $33,183,735 in 1914 and $48,788,997 in 1913. It will thus be seen that there was a drop in last year's entries, as compared with the preceding twelve months, of $18,482,888.

According to Examiner Treadwell, however, precious stone imports have been picking up of late. During June gems of all kinds, including pearls, entered had a value of $2,094,814, compared with $1,453,552 in the month before and $1,835,809 in June, 1914. Last month's entries exceeded those of the same month a year ago by $259,005. In June, 1913, the gem imports had a value of $5,102,917. It is apparent that more cut gems are now coming in than was the case several months ago. Cut stones entered last month were appraised at $1,808,482, against $794,708 in May. These gems all stand 20 per cent. duty under the present tariff as against 10 per cent. under the Payne-Aldrich law.

Uncut gem entries for June, paying 10 per cent. ad valorem, were returned at $281,691, while miners' and glaziers' diamonds, free of duty, had a value of $4,641. It was said yesterday in Maiden Lane that at the present time the United States is about the only country in the world where there is any chance of finding a market for gems. The South African mines are reported as closed, while trade in the diamond centres of London, Amsterdam, and Paris is at a standstill. Antwerp, which formerly figured as one of the world's biggest gem markets, is to all intents and purposes non-existent. Little or no cutting of gems is reported at the Continental centres.

According to an importer, the buying of diamonds by individuals in Europe has ceased. Consequently dealers there are anxious to ship their stocks over here. At the same time there cannot be said to be a dearth of gems in stock in this country, as, prior to the enactment of the present tariff, dealers brought in enormous stocks in order to anticipate the increased rates of duty carried in the then pending revenue measure, later enacted into law.

Increase in Wool Prices.

LONDON, July 1.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,200 bales. The tone was increasingly firm, especially in good combing merinos, which advanced 10 to 15 per cent., and crossbreds which gained 5 to 10 per cent. The home trade was active, but Russia secured the best grades of scoureds, paying 2s 8d for Queensland. Americans bought a few lots of greasy and scoured merinos.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

THE ENTIRE HIGH GRADE STOCK
Inventoried at Over $15,000, of a Very Fine
Ladies' Specialty Store
Consisting of an extra fine line of
Corsets, Brassieres
ranging in price as high as $15.00 each; such as Bien Jolie, C-B, W. B. Thomson, Nemo, La Resista, Mme. Grace, American Beauty, Stella, Jeanette, Madame X. and other well-known brands. Also a large stock of
Silk and Lingerie Underwear,
consisting of Combinations, Corset Covers, Skirts, Drawers, Night Gowns, Kimonos, Slips, etc. Also a fine line of Silk and Kid Gloves, Silk and Lisle Hosiery, Sweaters, Boudoir Caps, Bathing Suits, Veils, Veilings, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Waists, Dresses, Bags, Perfumeries, and, in fact, everything pertaining to an establishment of this kind.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Today, Friday, July 2nd, 1915,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.
☞ Notice:—The quality of this entire stock is of the highest grade, and consists of the most modern styles, and is suitable for the finest Specialty Shops, Retail and Department Stores, and will be sold strictly without reserve. For further information you may telephone Spring 4299.

David W. Biow Co.,
520-522 Broadway,
Telephone 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Friday, July 2nd, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Dry Goods,
Laces, Embroideries,
Cambrics, Turkish Towels, Bed Sheets,
Dress & Cotton Goods,
Hosiery and Underwear,
Ladies' and Men's Bathing Suits.
Large Line Children's White Dresses
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel.
Ladies' Waists.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell
WEDNESDAY, JULY 7TH, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
538 8th Ave., near 37th St., N. Y. C.,
$35,000 Extraordinary Staple Stock
DRY GOODS, DOMESTICS,
Women's & Children's Wear & Furnishings,
200,000 Yards Domestics & Flannels
In Original Pieces.
Auct'rs' Office, 15-17 Greene St. Tel. 2248 Spg.

$30,000 Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
JOSH HIRSCH, Auctioneer,
Sells TODAY at 10:30 A. M.
429 BROADWAY (Corner Howard St.)
The complete stock of a large out-of-town Loan Association. Sale absolute. No reserve.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
	To open bag release handle and press back lock. AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh [illegible]
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.
MIDDY BLOUSES	Look out for Infringers! The 3 IN ONE is patented and sold only by	Wm. Freedman 816 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS and COPYRIGHTS	Secured QUICKLY Efficiently, Economically CONSULTATION FREE. Phone Bryant 8781.	PATENTA THE N.Y. PATENT BUREAU TIMES BLDG., NEW YORK
"M.M." Petticoats Patent.	Cotton $7 to $15 36 West 25th St. Silk $27 to $36	Meyer-Mayers, Inc. (Founder Mayers & Lester.)

MADE IN U. S. A

"30 Taffeta Specials for Immediate Delivery."
PHIL GILL
DRESS VALUE CREATOR
[illegible]

Wash Dresses on the Rack, 3.75 up
Rose Dress Co.
25-29 West 31st

See our Fall Line of Exceptional Values in Ladies' and Misses'
Pile Fabric Coats
G. RODBELL
158-164 W. 27th St.

We have a Silk Crepe-de-Chine Dress, Latest Model, at $5.75, A Great Value, Immediate Delivery.
Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co.
[illegible]

GROUT GAINS A POINT BY RULING OF JUDGE

Court Strikes Out Nine of Forty-eight Items in Indictment for Union Bank Failure.

STATE REPORT ELIMINATED

Defense Will Open Today, and Former Controller Will Testify for Himself.

Preliminary motions made by Stephen C. Baldwin, attorney for Edward M. Grout, former City Controller and ex-bank President, on trial before Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in the County Court, Brooklyn, on a perjury indictment in attacking the State's case presented by District Attorney James C. Cropsey, resulted yesterday to the advantage of the defense. The Court ruled out nine items of the forty-eight contained in the indictment against the defendant.

The items are included in the Union Bank report as of March 25, 1910, sent to the State Banking Department, in which Mr. Grout is accused of swearing that it was a truthful statement of the financial condition of the bank while he was President, whereas the charge is made that he knew at the time it was a false statement.

These items are listed under loans and discounts and aggregate $700,000. Chief among the items excluded by the court are the Gilbert Elliott notes and loans aggregating $433,000. Another is the note for $50,000 made by Randolph Hulsart, a carpenter, who signed the note for Elliott. Mr. Baldwin brought out that the indebtedness on this note was guaranteed during Sullivan's régime of the Union Bank and not while Mr. Grout was President.

Judge Lewis denied the motion made by Mr. Baldwin to exclude from the evidence the unpaid note of the late ex-Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham for $5,000.

Mr. Baldwin will open for the defense at this morning's session and Grout will testify in his own behalf.

CABRERA CONTRIBUTES $200

Guatemala's President Aids Our National Guard Aviation Corps.

President Emanuele Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala sent a subscription of $200 to the National Aeroplane Fund now being raised by the Aero Club of America, according to an announcement yesterday by the club. The fund is to be used to develop aviation corps for the National Guard and Naval Militia of the States. President Cabrera is a member of the Aero Club of America, is keenly interested in aeronautics, and takes active part in the club's projects. He is a member of the Committee on Aeronautical Maps and Landing Places.

Other subscriptions during the week include one from Dr. M. O. Terry of Mamaroneck, N. Y., who writes:

> It really appears to me in view of our great interest in other people (the freeing of the Cubans and the millions and millions spent likewise in the Philippines) that some wisdom might be inculcated into the men who represent the people at Washington—sufficient at least, to make an appropriation sufficient for an equipment which will place every department of the army and navy in a position beyond question for defence. Your work, I note, is simply initiative, in order to direct the attention of all to the importance of the work you have in hand.
>
> This is only one of the many neglected features of our Government as to national preparedness. We have the lesson now before us of what great nations like England and Russia, with their vast wealth, have to suffer because of lack of adequate preparation and of munitions of war.

Other subscriptions of the week are as follows:

Mrs. P. W. Root	$100	T. J. Coolidge	$50
D. B. Van Emburgh	50	E. Lascaris	25
		J. L. Seligman	25
H. E. Sawyer	25	N. C. Kingsbury	10
D. H. Morris	25	N. J. Gould	10
Henry Mehl	10	H. B. Mowry	10
C. F. Uebelacker	10	E. L. Gardner	10
W. D. Sargent	10	Anonymous	10
C. C. Auchincloss	10	T. D. Murphy	5

The Aero Club is in receipt of many applications daily from men who offer their services to the National Guard and Naval Militia to form aviation corps. The volunteers are referred to the heads of the National Guard and Naval Militia, to whom the offers of aeroplanes and the services of aviators also have been referred.

BELLEVUE SICK WATCH FIRE.

Flames in Medical College Nearly Alarm Patients.

Patients in Bellevue Hospital were excited by a fire in a basement of the six-story brick building at 443 First Avenue, just after 6 o'clock last night. The building is occupied by the Bellevue Medical College and is across the street from the hospital. The clanging of the bells of the fire engines brought to the windows scores of patients who watched the half hour fight before the firemen extinguished the blaze which did $2,500 damage.

There was no one in the building at the time and the origin of the fire is unknown. The blaze was discovered by Toby Schneider, a watchman, who called to Patrolman Hogan of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station to turn in an alarm. The flames and dense smoke from the burning furniture which had been stored in the basement, attracted such a crowd that the reserves of the Twenty-second Street Station were called out.

Hoseman John Birmingham of Truck 7 suffered painful injuries to his right hand when he caught it on a nail in a partition he was moving. He was attended by Dr. Rutledge of Bellevue and sent home.

OPPOSE NEUTRALITY SIGNS.

Delegates from Women's Clubs Tell Mayor They Are Misleading.

Kate Shepard Moulson, Jennette M. Cummings, and Eleanor F. Garfield, delegates from women's clubs opposed to the posters of the "Organization of American Women for Strict Neutrality," called upon Mayor Mitchel yesterday to protest against allowing such posters to stay on the billboards in the city. The visitors did not see the Mayor, as he was presiding at a meeting of the Board of Estimate, but they left a petition in which they asserted that the posters calling upon the citizens to "Uphold the hands of the President in his noble efforts to preserve peace" were misleading.

Besides the delegates, the signers of the petition were Chrystal Herne, Ellen Haggin Festetics, Florence Guernsey, Helen Varick Boswell, Mary S. McNutt, Anne Abbott, Alice S. Blunt, Sara Webster Lewis, Harriet Wadhams Stevens, and Catherine W. Arrowsmith. The Mayor will ask an opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to his power in the matter.

SAVE $60,000 ON CITY BONDS

Cost of Printing New Issue Cut by Competition to $15,085.

Bids were opened yesterday afternoon in the office of David Ferguson, Supervisor of the City Board, for engraving and printing the certificates required by the $71,000,000 bond sale of June 29. The low bidder was the American Bank Note Company, its price being $15,085. The next lowest bidder was the Hamilton Bank Note Company.

"If the city had paid the same price that ruled before competition was invited the cost of engraving and printing the new certificates would have been in the neighborhood of $75,000," Supervisor Ferguson said.

CHINA ADMITS WEAKNESS

And President Says He Is a Man of Little Virtue and Ability.

PEKING, May 27, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Remarkably frank confessions of China's weakness and humiliation in agreeing to the Japanese demands appear not only in the newspapers, but in high official documents. For instance, a Presidential proclamation issued immediately after the signing of the new treaties with Japan reads:

"In 1894 and 1900 China went to war with foreign powers, but, owing to lack of knowledge of our real strength, we met on both occasions with grave disasters, losing great privileges and paying hundreds of millions of dollars in indemnities. The heart of the people was then aroused, and, had we commenced reform with one accord, we would have been strong and powerful. But as soon as the trouble was over we indulged again in all kinds of pleasures, forgetting all the former humiliations.

"I, being aware of the critical situation of this country, have adopted a peaceful policy with the hope that the foundation of our nation may still be consolidated. Yet all the time violent people have started sedition and disturbance in many places, ready to make themselves tools of the enemy.

"Although there is hope for the restoration of Kiao-Chau Bay, our rights and privileges in Southern Manchuria have suffered enormously. We are ashamed of the humiliation, but why should we blame others while we ourselves are at fault? Our own weakness has invited the insult, and I feel that I am a man of little virtue and ability. However, we have no right to stake the existence of the nation; therefore we have to work out her salvation with care.

"If we can remember our past mistakes and be warned, and resolve to leave the pernicious rut of languishing, then we can still hope for a strong China. The people should absolutely refrain from letting loose their passions and acting like madmen. Remember the mistakes of 1894 and 1900."

Another example—an appeal made to President Yuan Shu-kai by the National Censors:

"This country is passing through a most difficult and critical period, and we should not fold our hands and wait for destruction to come. We should work together with one accord and for the salvation of the nation. We offer the following suggestions:

"The military expenditure should be reduced and reforms introduced in the army. The standing army of this country is 600,000 men, with an expenditure of $150,000,000, (Mexican,) which figures are one-third of the total revenue of the Government. It is most unsatisfactory to note that when trouble came we dared not put this army in the field against our enemy. The standing army of Japan is 500,000, with an expenditure of $80,000,000, (Mexican.) A comparison of the above will readily show that there is something wrong in our expenditure, which can be reduced.

"The troops recruited since the revolution, and the remnant of the precautionary forces in the provinces are not worthy of the name of soldiers, and should be disbanded. Governors and high military commanders of the provinces should be rebuked for amassing wealth regardless of the welfare of the nation. Strict measures should be adopted to punish irregularities and corruption on the part of the officers and insubordination and disobedience among the troops.

"The treaty with Japan has been concluded and the people feel shame and humiliation; they have been aroused as never before by a sense of nationality."

RARE SHARK PULLED ASHORE

Big Denizen of the Arctic Caught Off Long Island.

One of the rarest sharks known to ichthyologists, the basking shark, Cetorhinus maximus, was captured this week on the south shore of Long Island, at Westhampton Beach. The specimen measures fourteen feet in length and weighs about three-quarters of a ton. It became entangled on Tuesday in the bluefish net of George Johnson, a fisherman of that place. After a hard tussle he succeeded in hauling it to shore and up on the beach, where it wriggled about for some time on the sand before it died.

Dr. L. Hussakof of the American Museum of Natural History, went to see it yesterday and identified it as a basking shark. When he reached the scene the shark had already been cut up for removal from the beach, but fortunately he was in time to save the head, jaws, and some other parts for further study in the museum.

The basking shark is an arctic species, inhabiting cold waters, and very rarely comes this far South.

ESTERBROOK ASKS WAGE CUT

Won't Profit by Law Giving Him More Than Other Magistrates.

O. Grant Esterbrook, who was appointed a City Magistrate by Mayor Mitchel on Monday to fill the five-year unexpired term of the late Otto H. Kempner, Chief Magistrate of the old Second Division, Brooklyn, asked the Board of Estimate yesterday to request the Aldermen to take steps to make his salary $7,000 a year, instead of $8,000, which was the salary of Chief Magistrates of both division.

The new Minor Criminal Courts act, which passed the Legislature last Winter, abolished the Chief Magistrate of the Second Division and put all the Magistrates in one division, and under the charge of one Chief Magistrate. The law, however, did not reduce the salary of the Brooklyn Chief Magistrate.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Grades.

CANAL PROFIT $250,000.

Waterway's Earnings for First Year Exceeded the Expenditures.

PANAMA, July 1.—Figures compiled by H. A. Smith, Canal Auditor, indicate that the Panama Canal will show an excess in earnings over expenditures for the first year of operations ending June 30, of approximately $250,000. Major Gen. George W. Goethals, who returned last night from a trip to the United States, expressed gratification when shown the auditor's figures and declared that the canal would have shown a handsome return on the investment for the first year but for the European war, which reduced the number of ships passing through the waterway.

Earnings for June were $541,231. From July 1, last year, to July 1, this year, the total earnings were $4,424,306, while the expenditures were approximately $4,200,000.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Bronx Grand Jury, which is hearing testimony on the poisoning of forty-six inmates of the Hart's Island Reformatory, last Sunday, continued its hearing yesterday.

Jacob L. Wasser, 22 years old, who tried to commit suicide on June 15 by jumping from the Williamsburg Bridge because of ill health, was discharged by Magistrate Koenig in the Tombs Court yesterday.

Magistrate Simms in Morrisania Police Court yesterday sentenced John Kovacs, 25 years old, 625 Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, to three months in the Workhouse for beating his mother.

Peter Parelli, a newsboy, was fined $25 yesterday by Magistrate House for selling papers in Greeley Square too close to George Hencken, who had paid the Park Department $75 a month for the privilege.

The man who committed suicide Wednesday night by leaping from a Sandy Hook boat off Desbrosses Street was Walter P. Laidlaw, a valet and artist's model, of 129 East Fifty-ninth Street, according to papers found in a valise he left on the boat.

An attempt to steal bedclothing worth $1.85, cost Arthur Williams, a negro, two broken legs, injuries to his spine and three years and six months in Sing Sing. The prison sentence was imposed yesterday by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. He was hurt when trying to rob an apartment on Jan. 28 at 2,182 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Mary Foy of 116 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, ran into the McDougal Street police station yesterday and said she had lost her memory. Later she renewed it and her husband was sent for. He took her home.

George Sidney Webster, Secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, sailed for Panama yesterday on the Colon at the invitation of Governor W. H. Goethals, who is a vice president of the society. He goes to study the possibility of starting an institute in the Canal Zone.

William Slimintsky, 240 Cherry Street, was taken to Gouveneur Hospital last night charged with attempting suicide after he had been found in his kitchen with a pair of scissors sticking in his head. He was driving the scissors with a flat iron. He died at midnight.

TRADE HINDERED BY BAD WEATHER

Conditions Improving, as Shown by Reports from Twelve Banking Districts.

BIG BOOM IN WAR ORDERS

Iron, Steel, and Rubber Industries Active—Inward Movement of Gold Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Bad weather conditions, with slow banking, are the subject of comment in the reports from the twelve banking districts summarized in the monthly bulletin of the Federal Reserve Board. From several districts comes the statement that conditions are slowly improving, but the general tone of the reports is not optimistic. The one exception is in regard to special industries, which are booming in Pennsylvania and some other States—the iron and steel and rubber industries working on large war orders.

In New York City the weather has retarded trade, though a slow improvement is noted. Of conditions in New York the summary says:

"More new companies were incorporated during the month than in May last year, but the figures of new incorporations for the last five months are still far behind those of the corresponding periods of recent years. Building permits issued last month show a decline in number of over 50 per cent. Failures in the district increased sixty-six in number over May, 1914, but the liabilities decreased about 50 per cent. Trading in bonds and stock fell off considerably from the preceding month.

"Transactions through the New York Clearing House in May totaled $7,288,531,558, which is $1,390,623,951 less than a year ago. Offerings of bankers' acceptances and commercial paper were lighter. Loans to other countries amounting to $247,500,000 have been reported as negotiated here during the last five months. Nevertheless, money continues to accumulate at this centre. The movement of gold inward since the beginning of the year is reaching unparalleled proportions; $112,250,000 has thus far been received from other countries, chiefly from Canada on London account.

"The total excess reserves of the Clearing House members on June 19 was $200,400,000, a gain of $30,220,000 since May 1. The result is an easier money market, with rates generally one-eighth to one-fourth per cent. lower than they were a month ago. Prime commercial paper finds markets ranging from 3¼ to 4 per cent. acceptances 2⅛ to 2⅜ per cent."

SAW ICEBERGS IN THE DARK.

Carpathia Passenger Says Titanic's Boats Were Not Filled.

The suit of the White Star Line for limitation of liability in the Titanic disaster claims, which is being tried before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court, will probably be adjourned after today's hearing until Aug. 16, at which time Judge Mayer will have returned from his vacation. It was the original plan to finish the hearing before Judge Mayer went away, but the case of the claimants took longer than was expected.

Captain Ruser of the Vaterland was recalled yesterday. He said he was Captain of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria prior to the Titanic disaster and that his steamer carried 35 lifeboats which would carry 2,200 persons, or more than all the passengers and crew of the Titanic, although the ship was of 24,000 tons, against the Titanic's 46,328 tons.

Louis M. Ogden, a passenger on the Carpathia, said that at 4:10 A. M. the Carpathia picked up the first Titanic lifeboat, and at that time, although it was dark, they sighted a large iceberg about a third of a mile away. After daybreak, he said, many large icebergs were seen. The witness said there were 14 lifeboats of the Titanic not nearly filled. One had only 12 and another only 16 persons aboard, although the capacity was 65 in each case. He offered photographs in substantiation of his statement and they were admitted as evidence. The witness estimated that about 100 icebergs were visible at dawn, and about 30 of these, he said, were more than 200 feet in height.

C. T. Bowring, a steamship builders's agent, who was a passenger on the last trip of the Lusitania, was the first witness called by the White Star Line. He described his experiences in the Lusitania disaster.

FOUND CHAOS IN TAXES.

State System Had Broken Down, New Commission Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—In an informal report of the work of the new State Tax Commission to Governor Whitman, President Martin Saxe charges that there has been a general breakdown in the administration of the tax laws during the last few years. His commission, he says, found pending appeals from equalization of Supervisors in seven counties, some dating back for years.

"Previous to the reorganization of the department," he says, "there had been absolutely no co-operation between the three divisions of the Franchise Tax Bureau, no responsible executive head for this work, no policy of procedure; everywhere were duplication, neglect, inefficiency, and waste."

Corporation reports were found scattered about the office. In the Mortgage Tax Bureau cases had been awaiting action more than a year, the total being $150,000,000, the amount of the tax thereon being $130,000, half of which will be available to the State as soon as the commission makes its final decisions.

Another charge is that the records of thirty-two counties never have been examined, and the records of the Mortgage Tax Bureau are declared to be in an "indescribable condition." Attention is called to the fact that a staff of seven auditors, whose monthly salaries aggregated $1,400, with expenses additional, was busy from July 1, 1914, to April 15, 1915, making a detailed examination of the mortgage tax records in one county.

$620,000 TO TRY GARY PLAN.

Board of Education Will Equip 12 Schools in the Bronx.

The Board of Estimate yesterday allowed the Department of Education $26,500 in special revenue bonds, the proceeds to be used for alterations and equipment of certain public schools in Manhattan and Brooklyn in order to make such schools suitable for the furnishing of luncheons to school children at cost and without further expense to the city.

The board appropriated $620,000 in corporate stock to provide means to defray the cost of construction and equipment of additions and additional land incidental to installing the "Gary plan" in twelve elementary schools in the Bronx. Additional land will be purchased for Public Schools 32, 40, and 53, and additions will be built to nine other schools.

SUN TO LEAVE OLD HOME.

Luncheon in Ancient Building After Newspaper Moves.

The staff of The New York Sun, including the editorial, publishing, printing, and business departments, will give a farewell luncheon at 2 o'clock Sunday, July 11, in the old building at Frankfort and Nassau Streets and Park Row, to which the members of The Sun Alumni Association have been invited.

The editor-in-chief of The Sun, Edward P. Mitchell, will preside, and between 300 and 400 are expected to attend. Among the guests who have been invited are President Wilson, Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, and a number of the city officials.

On July 4 The Sun will move to its new home at 150 Nassau Street, where five floors and the basement have been equipped with modern presses, machinery, and equipment.

FOR NATIONAL PEACE MEET.

Henry Weissman's Committee to Invite Sympathizers to Convention.

The General Committee of the Friends of Peace, which arranged the Madison Square Garden meeting on June 24, at which William J. Bryan was the chief speaker, has decided to continue the peace propaganda by a national movement. It will call a convention of delegates from all organizations in sympathy with the peace propaganda. At a meeting of the committee last night in Maennerchor Hall in East Fifty-sixth Street the members voted unanimously not to dissolve, but to go on with the work in a nation-wide effort for universal peace and for an embargo on the export of arms and ammunition.

The National German Alliance, of which Dr. H. A. Hexamer of Philadelphia is President, the National Federation of Austro-Hungarian Societies, each of which is said to have 100,000 members in the United States, American women of German descent, Irish-American societies, the Truth Society, the Neutrality League and all others in sympathy with the objects of the committee, will be asked to send delegates to a convention to be held on or before Labor Day. These questions are to be submitted to the national societies:

"Are you in favor of peace between this country and European powers, and are you in favor of universal peace?"

"Are you in favor of an embargo on arms and ammunition?"

If the convention should approve these objects it is intended to prepare an appeal to President Wilson to call a special session of Congress to consider the embargo proposition.

The committee will meet next week to decide the place and date of the convention, which will be held in Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, or Washington. Henry Weissman, President of the New York German Alliance, Chairman of the committee, said the committee had decided to ask Charles Nagel, former Secretary of the Department of Commerce, and ex-Secretary of State Philander C. Knox to speak at the convention.

TO OFFER PEACE PLAN AGAIN

Labor Leaders Propose to Make New Appeal to President.

The National Labor Peace Council voted last night to try again to get to President Wilson to allow it to lay before him its peace plans. Efforts to see the President were made by a delegation from the council two weeks ago, but failed when the members neglected to make an appointment.

One of the demands is that President Wilson put an embargo on the export of arms and ammunition.

Treasurer Ernest Bohm issued a statement last night in which he said:

"A large delegation of labor leaders, headed by President Frank Buchanan of the National Labor Peace Council, will try to see the President and submit a world peace plan to him within the next ten days.

"We will ask the Administration to co-operate with the labor leaders for the purpose of calling a special session of Congress to bring about world peace."

It was announced last night that branches of the National Labor Peace Council have been formed in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Missouri, and Indiana. There are now ten branches of the council.

PLEADS FOR SERBIAN BABIES

Mme. Grouitch Says Thousands Will Die if Charity Fails Them.

"There are thousands of babies and little children in Serbia," said Mme. Slavko Grouitch, wife of the Serbian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, yesterday, "who have lost both parents and who will die unless some provision is made to care for them."

Mme. Grouitch will sail in a few days for Serbia after several months' work in this country in the interest of the Serbian relief movements. She is now busy raising a fund to be used in establishing a baby infirmary for the care of the Serbian infant orphans.

In many cases children of 10 or 15, the eldest survivors of large families, are burdened with the work of burying the infant dead. Serbian girls of 12 are mothering as best they can families of little ones.

It is to care for these babies that Mme. Grouitch is making her farewell appeal to the women of America, to women's organizations and church societies. She is asking that they send to her at 11 East Thirty-second Street, this city, whatever they can in the way of baby clothing, bedding, and cash contributions.

WILSON DAY AT THE FAIR.

Big Parade in President's Honor at the Exposition Grounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Today was "Woodrow Wilson Day" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. When the nation's Chief Executive at the "Summer White House" at Cornish, N. H., pressed a button, a transcontinental electric current unfurled an enormous American flag at the Exposition Grounds as a signal for the start of the ceremonies. The program included the firing of a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns, the rendition of an "historical symphony" by three massed bands, and a military program participated in by marines and sailors from the battleship Oregon, and several companies of infantry stationed here.

Tributes to President Wilson were spoken by United States Senator Phelan, Governor Johnson, Congressman Nolan, and Charles C. Moore, President of the Exposition.

CORNISH, N. H., July 1.—President Wilson today touched a telegraph key at Harlakenden House, which sent a flash to San Francisco and opened a "Wilson Day" celebration at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. His act unfurled some flags at the Exposition in the presence of 15,000 people. With him at this end of the wire were his daughter, Mrs. Francis Sayre, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aide and physician. Soon after a message was received from Senator Phelan of California congratulating the President on the opening of the celebration and expressing the hope that he would visit San Francisco later.

POLICE HONOR FUND GIFTS.

Commissioner Reports Donations for Annual Carnival.

Police Commissioner Woods made public yesterday the following contributions received for the benefit of the Honor Relief Fund of the Police Department in connection with the Police Carnival on the grounds of the Brooklyn Jockey Club:

H. C. Frick	$2,000	W. A. Harriman	$400
I. Guggenheim	1,000	J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.	250
J. P. Morgan & Co.	1,000	Mrs. R. Sage	250
William and Percy A. Rockefeller	600	Consolidated Gas Co.	200
G. J. Gould	500	Guaranty Trust Co.	200
Vincent Astor	400	R. A. C. Smith	125

Citizens of the 15th Precinct in honor of Captain John F. Sweeney and his Junior Police $85

Captain Sweeney and 100 of his junior police will attend the carnival games on Saturday as guests of the department.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate s. e. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate variable winds.

La. and East. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. Sat., probably fair.

Okla.—Partly cloudy Fri., probably showers Fri. night. Sat., fair and cooler.

Ark.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; cooler Sat.

Tenn.—Partly cloudy Fri., probably showers in e. Sat.

Ky.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Ind., Upper Mich., Lower Mich., and Ohio—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill. — Partly cloudy Fri., with possibly showers; cooler in n. Sat. fair.

Mo.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably showers Fri.; cooler in n. Fri.

Wis.—Partly cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat. fair.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; cooler in e. Fri.

Iowa—Partly cloudy and cooler Fri., possibly showers in s. Sat. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Neb.—Partly cloudy, with showers in s. and w. Fri., and w. Sat.; cooler in e. Fri.

Kan.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with probably showers; cooler Fri.

S. Dak.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.

3 MORE MIDDIES ACCUSED.

Twenty-six Now Defendants in the Gouging Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 1.—Interest in the gouging inquiry which is being conducted at the Naval Academy today centred largely in the testimony of Midshipman Nelson of Peekskill, N. Y., who was on the stand for the greater part of the session. Three more midshipment were added as defendants today, bringing the total to twenty-six. These were Midshipmen Holden, Keefe, and Denny. Holden and Denny were implicated by statements which they made themselves on the stand, and Keefe through the testimony of Midshipman Moss.

Nelson was questioned about his alleged possession of keys to enter the buildings of various departments at the academy, as had been testified by Reagle. Nelson's explanation of this testimony was, that he was seeking a typewriting machine for use in personal matters which, he learned, was in the room occupied by the staff which edited the class annual. He entered this room by a key he found hanging outside the door, he said, and absent-mindedly slipped it into his pocket, later loaning it to Reagle, who came to him several times to borrow it, but on the last occasion failed to return it.

When the Spanish examination was held this Spring, Nelson continued, members of the first class upon realizing that their advance information was "good dope" were jubilant. It was considered a joke," he said, "to put something over" on the Spanish department.

Asked by the Judge Advocate if he did not think it his duty to have reported the fact to the academy authorities when he found that he had seen a copy of the examination in advance, Nelson replied that he did not, "that was up to Adams, the class President."

$750,000 PAPER MISSING.

Letter of Credit Fails to Reach British General in Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., July 1.—General C. H. Bridge, a remount officer in the English Army, has reported to the postal authorities here the loss of a letter of credit for $750,000 which should have reached here more than a week ago. It has been either lost or stolen while in transit from Montreal.

The letter was addressed to General Bridge at the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver, and was mailed two weeks ago from the Montreal headquarters. It was drawn on the Southwest National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City. Payment was stopped immediately when the letter failed to reach Denver on time.

Asthma Sufferer a Suicide.

Frank Wesserman, 70 years old, retired jeweler of 3,924 Park Avenue, committed suicide yesterday in Claremont Park, the Bronx, by drinking some unknown poison. The body was found by school children, and Dr. Schwenck of Fordham Hospital said the man had been dead but a short time. The body was identified in the Morgue by the widow, who told the police her husband had suffered from asthma for a long time and had slept but little during the past week.

Boy's Skull Fractured by Auto.

William Ludwig, 8 years old, of 683 East 133d Street, the Bronx, was removed to the Lebanon Hospital by Dr. Krakow last night with a fractured skull, suffered when an automobile owned by C. Schirmer of 2,099 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, operated by William Schaeffer of 430 Bronx Park Road, Yonkers, struck him at Third Avenue and 151st Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Capt. L. E. Goodier, Jr., Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, (1st Lt. C. A. C.,) is relieved from detail in Aviation Section, Signal Corps, effective today.

Capt. W. J. Lutz, 28th Infy., to Fort Snelling, Minn., for 10 days' duty, then revert to status of absence with leave.

Orders of June 3 relating to Capt. C. H. Lanz, 5th F. A., and Capt. D. H. Currie, Signal Corps, revoked.

Orders of June 8 relating to Capt. C. H. Lanz, 5th F. A., and Capt. D. H. Currie, revoked.

Following officers now at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, are detailed to enter next class at Army Staff College: Maj. W. A. Mitchell, Corps of Eng.; Capts. R. L. Ward, Corps of Eng., 4D; D. Dixon, 4th Cav.; H. U. B. Myers, 6th Cav.; H. La L. Cavenaugh, 10th Cav.; C. C. Winnia, 14th Cav.; C. P. Tynen, 15th Cav.; C. H. Lanz, 5th F. A.; L. C. Crawford, C. A. C.; H. Tupes, 1st Infy.; L. M. Nuttman, 4th Infy.; R. H. Hearn, 9th Infy.; G. A. Herbst, 14th Infy.; R. J. Macey, 18th Infy.; J. W. Beachman, Jr., and H. C. Clement, Jr., 29th Infy., and Maj. O. W. B. Farr, Field Art.

Changes in M. R. C.—Following relieved from duty at Army Medical School, this city, July 5th, to post prescribed for duty: 1st Lts. H. D. Offutt, Fort Slocum, N. Y.; G. D. Chunn, Columbus Barracks, O.; A. B. Jones, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; 1st Lt. C. M. O'Connor, Jr., from Army Medical School, this city, to Walter Reed Hospital for temporary duty; 1st Lt. F. H. Dixon, from Army Medical School, this city, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty; 1st Lt. H. G. Maul, from Army Medical School, this city, to Texas City with 2d Div. Following relieved from Army Medical School, this city, July 1, then to Texas City for duty with 2d Div.: 1st Lts. R. H. Hagood, Jr., Fort Ethan Allen, 40, and D. D. Hogan, Fort Snelling, Minn.

Orders of June 21 directing 2d Lt. E. B. Spiller, C. A. C., to proceed to Fort Adams, R. I., for duty, is amended to direct him to proceed to Fort Totten, N. Y., for duty.

Orders of May 4 relating to Capt. T. J. Rogers, 11th Infy., is revoked.

First Lt. G. P. Gill, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from the service.

Capt. R. E. Wood, 12th Cavalry, on his own application, is retired with rank of Major.

First Lt. J. F. Curry, 5th Infy., to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for examination for fitness to detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps, then to his station.

Resignation of First Lt. F. W. Snow, M. R. C., accepted.

Leaves: Lt. Col. J. P. O'Neil, 30th Infy., 10 days; First Lt. L. C. Musgrave, 17th Infy., 2 months; Capt. H. C. Smither, General Staff, 2 months, and First Lt. C. A. Eaton, C. A. C., 7 days.

Navy.

Cmdr. Dewitt Blamer, Puget Sound Yard, to Naval War College, R. I., Aug. 1.

Lts. A. C. Reed, Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.; E. F. Johnson, the Prairie, to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola; B. Dutton, Jr., the Kansas, to the Machias as Executive Officer.

Jr. Grade Lts.: W. A. Edwards, New York Shipbuilding Co. to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.; G. M. Ravenscroft, Naval Recruiting Station, Cleveland, Ohio, to the Prairie as Eexcutive Officer; G. N. Reeves, the North Dakota, to the San Francisco; R. R. Paunack, the Rhode Island, to the Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola; R. P. Myers, the Minnesota, to connection fitting out the Winslow and on board when commissioned, and W. M. Corry, Jr., the Kansas, to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola.

Ensigns: H. W. Scofield, the Jupiter, to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, and J. P. Norfleet, the New Hampshire, to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola.

Naval Constructor R. P. Schlabach, from Assistant Inspector of Hull Material, Western District, Munhall, Penn., to Portsmouth, (N. H.) Yard.

Chief Pharmacist H. Henry, retired.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prometheus at Dutch Harbor; Drayton at Rosebank; Jouett, Parker, and the Burrows, at Newport; Orion, at Lambert Point; Dolphin at Hampton Roads; Chester, at Alexandria; Trippe at Boston; Marietta at Vera Cruz, and the Denver at San Blas.

Sailed—Tecumseh, Washington for Norfolk; Jenkins, Fanning, Bealle, and Jarvis, Norfolk for Newport; Lamson and Preston, New York Yard for Boston; Lebanon, Indian Head for Washington; Wheeling, Vera Cruz for Tuxpam; Birmingham, Boston for Newport; Washington, Guantanamo for Cape Haitien; Chattanooga, San Francisco for Long Beach; Albany, Bremerton for Tacoma, and the Nero, Guaymas for San Diego.

The trip of the Proteus from Atlantic Coast to Philippines, via Panama Canal, has been postponed for the present, and the vessel has been ordered to proceed from Hampton Roads to Boston and return to Hampton Roads.

Coast Guard.

Captains: N. E. Cutchin, to Fleet Engineer, Eastern Division, and R. O. Crisp, to duty as Assistant Inspector of Coast Guard stations.

First Lts.: J. B. Turner of Engineers, to the Mohawk, and W. L. Maxwell of Engineers, to Washington, D. C., on official business.

Carpenter G. H. Kahler, retired.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOUNT VERNON-WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK COMPANY,

Mt. Vernon, Woodberry, Druid, Clipper, Meadow, Park, Mt. Washington, Phoenix, Franklinville, Laurel, Columbia and Tallassee Mills.

By virtue of the decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, and the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division, passed in the cause entitled The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, et al., vs. Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, et al., the undersigned Special Master will sell at public auction at the times and places hereinafter stated, the following property of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

1. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 1, situate on the Falls Road north of Cedar Avenue south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising approximately 26 acres of land with improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres improved by main mill building, 3 story brick, floor area 123,600 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house and store house, equipped with 16,752 spindles and 288 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 15 acres of land, more or less, improved by 46 stone, 35 brick and 11 frame dwellings, Superintendent's stone dwelling house and outbuildings. The tenements lie in two groups, i. e., one group between Cedar Avenue and the extension of Chestnut Avenue south through the mill property. The houses face on Front, Liberty, Bay and Field Streets. One group on what is known as Brick Hill just east of the Falls Road and between the Falls Road and Mill No. 3.

2. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 3, situate on the Falls Road north and west of Cedar Avenue and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, adjoining Mount Vernon Mill No. 1, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and also sometimes called Mount Vernon Mill No. 2, comprising 20 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 20 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story brick, floor area 74,700 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, repair shop, machine shop, blacksmith shop, waste house, pump house, equipped with 12,960 spindles and 219 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

3. DRUID MILL, also known as Mount Vernon Mill No. 4, situate on Union Avenue east of the Jones Falls, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 17½ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2 story stone with basement under west end, floor area 47,300 sq. ft., and picker house, weaving building, weave shed, boiler house, repair building, storehouses, equipped with 14,840 spindles and 256 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 7¼ acres, more or less, improved by 22 stone, 14 brick and 30 frame dwellings and Superintendent's house. The tenements lie east of the Northern Central Railroad near Woodberry Station. They face on Union Avenue east of the Druid Mill building and on Druid and Sycamore Avenues between Union and Third Avenues.

4. CLIPPER MILL, situate on the Clipper Road north and west of the Falls Road and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 28½ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 18½ acres, more or less, improved by main mill building, 2 and 3 story brick, floor area 85,580 sq. ft., and boiler and engine house, machine shop, waste house, store houses, office and sample rooms, equipped with 11,016 spindles and 215 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 8 acres, more or less, improved by 22 stone, 22 brick and 13 frame dwellings and 1 large frame house. The greater number of the tenements lie north of the Clipper Mill Buildings on the east side of Clipper Road and on both sides of David Street, (a continuation of Druid Avenue.) The remainder are just east of the mill, adjoining the city property containing the Hampden reservoir. Subject with Meadow Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00, one half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

5. MEADOW MILL, situate at the southeast corner of Union Avenue and the Clipper Road, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 19 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 13 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 4-story and basement, brick; floor area 66,400 sq. ft. (without basement), and picker house, packing building, opener building, waste house, cotton warehouse, finished goods warehouse, engine house, boiler house, pump house, dry house, blacksmith shop, small shed, small office, shipping shop, small shed, small office, shipping bridge, equipped with 11,520 spindles and 35 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 6 acres, more or less, improved by 20 brick, 2 stone, and 1 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry, west of the Mill and immediately back of Woodberry Station on the Northern Central Railroad. They face on Front, Brickhill, and Park Streets. Subject, with Clipper Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

6. WOODBERRY MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 94 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 85 acres, improved by mill building, 3-story and basement, stone; floor area 33,200 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, engine house, supply store house, small brick and frame buildings, equipped with 6,312 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery.

Tenements, 9 acres, more or less, improved by 33 stone, 11 brick, and 3 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry just west of the tracks of the Northern Central Railroad and face on Railroad, Plymouth, Hooper, and Woodberry Avenues. Subject, with the Park Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

7. PARK MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, comprising three acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 3 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2-story stone; floor area 21,100 sq. ft., and picker house, office, waste house, boiler house, engine house, equipped with 1,800 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery. Subject, with the Woodberry Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

8. MOUNT WASHINGTON MILL, situate on the Falls Road and on the Northern Central Railway north of Belvidere Avenue, at the village of Mount Washington, Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 32 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 22 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3-story and attic, stone and brick, 25,410 sq. ft. floor area, and picker house, beaming building, weave shed, engine house, boiler house, cotton house, office, 5 small miscellaneous buildings, equipped with 4,140 spindles and 41 looms; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 10 acres, improved by 34 brick and 3 frame dwellings, 1 stone and 1 frame store building and superintendent's house. The tenements face on Hooper Avenue, both sides, between the mill yard and the Northern Central Railroad, at Mount Washington Station.

9. PHOENIX MILL, situate at the village of Phoenix, on the Northern Central Railway, in Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 136 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 32 acres, improved by mill building, 4 story stone, floor area 31,600 sq. ft., and machine shop, boiler and picker house, wheel house, blacksmith shop, storehouse and shed, water power plant, dam, canal and water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 8 acres, more or less, improved by 40 frame, 8 brick, 14 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, (stone) store building (stone). Farm lands, attached, 96 acres, barn and stable. The tenements are situated on the mill property facing on the Manor, Warren and Reservoir Roads.

10. LAUREL HILLS, situated at the town of Laurel in Prince George's and Howard Counties, Maryland, comprising 234 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 83 acres, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story and basement, brick and frame, floor area 76,694 sq. ft., and boiler house, repair building, 6 storehouses, equipped with 9,148 spindles, and water power plant, dam, canal, water wheels; 115 looms and auxiliary weaving machinery not set up, contained in storehouses.

Tenements, 23 acres, improved by 60 brick, 13 stone, 4 stone and frame and 12 frame dwellings, 1 brick and 1 frame store building, 1 brick hall, 1 superintendent's house and out-buildings; said tenement lots includes lots situated on the north side of Main Street, extending east from Church Street about 1050 feet, with an uneven depth north of about 150 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending east from Church Street about 600 feet, with an uneven depth south of about 200 feet; also lots on the north side of Main Street, extending west about 375 feet from Church Street to Yellow Row Street, with a depth north of about 100 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street about 375 feet, with a depth south of about 600 feet; also lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending north from Main Street about 100 feet with a depth west of about 100 feet, and lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending south from Main Street about 550 feet, with an uneven depth west of about 125 feet; also lots situated on the south side of Montgomery Street, extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street about 500 feet with a depth south of 650 feet; all in or adjacent to the town of Laurel.

Farm Lands, 128 acres, including tracts on the southeast side of Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road, running on said road 65 perches, with an average depth east of it to Yellow Row Street of about 72 perches, and also the tract on the north side of the Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road running thereon about 82 perches, and the tract on the north side of Montgomery Street fronting 48 perches, both extending northward to the mill tract.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

11. FRANKLINVILLE MILLS, situate at the village of Franklinville, in Baltimore and Harford Counties, Maryland, comprising 116 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 42 acres, improved by mill building, 2-story brick, basement under east end, floor area 21,350 sq. ft., and picker house, wheel house, boiler house, storehouses, power plant, dam, water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 7 acres, improved by 38 frame, 4 brick, and 2 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, brick store, brick school house. Farm lands attached, 66 acres, improved by barn and out-buildings. The tenements are situated on the Mill property and face along Mill Street, Main Street, and the Jericho Road.

12. COLUMBIA MILLS, situate between Washington Street, Williams Street, Lady Street, and the Broad River, in the City of Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, comprising ten acres, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, improved by mill building and picker house, 3 story and basement brick, floor area 173,154 sq. ft., weaving building, boiler house, opener and cotton house, power house, waste house, duster house, machine shop, 6 small frame stables, wagon shelters, &c., equipped with 30,348 spindles and 488 looms, more or less, and water power plant, water wheels and generators, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

10,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Columbia Mills Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and of The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, in and to all the property standing in the name of said Columbia Mills Company, including the following, to wit: 25 acres of land lying in Lexington County, adjoining and near the Columbia Mills, between Bridge Street, State Street, Brick Yard Road, and the lands now or formerly belonging to the Columbia Water Power Company, improved by 118 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's house, and out-buildings. The houses face on State, Bridge, Sortwell, Oliver, Green, and Carpenter Streets.

13. TALLASSEE MILLS, consisting of Mills Nos. 1 and 2, on the Tallapoosa River, situate at the village of Tallassee and East Tallassee, in Elmore and Tallapoosa Counties, Alabama, in Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20, Range 22E, Township 18N, described as follows:

That portion of the south one-half of Section 17, bounded as follows, i. e., on the east by the creek called Yellow Water Creek; on the north by the lands of J. H. Ashurst; on the south by the section line between Sections 17 and 20; on the west by the section line between Sections 17 and 18.

All of the south half of Section 18, except the following lots, i. e., one lot on which is situated the residence of Mrs. M. R. Jordan, one lot on which is located a storehouse of George D. Patterson, and one lot belonging to the Methodist Church, in Block 5 of the village of Tallassee.

All of Section 19 except certain lots in the N. W. ¼, as follows: one lot on which is situated the residence of Dr. J. T. Rushin, being such Block 40 conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Virginia Rushin by deed dated February 21, 1893, recorded Book R 18, page 399, (Elmore), excepting also one lot on which is the residence of W. E. Sistrunk and which extends over the line dividing the N. E. ¼ from the N. W. ¼ of said section, being Block 2, conveyed by Amasa Alden, Secretary, &c., to Benjamin N. Micou, December 17, 1862, and recorded in Deed Book R 22, page 82, (Elmore County), excepting also one lot containing about 40 acres belonging to Mrs. M. R. Jordan, conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company by two deeds, one for such Block 44, to Wm. B. Gilmer and F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1853, Book C, page 637, (Tallapoosa), and the other for Blocks 42 and 43 to F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1853, Book C, page 638, (Tallapoosa), and two lots on which the Baptist Church is located, being Lots 11 and 12 in Block 11. Also excepting the right of way granted by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Tallassee and Montgomery Railway Company by deed dated June 23, 1896, and recorded in Mortgage Book 68, page 287, (Elmore County), and the lands on which the depot and turntables, etc., of said company are situated.

All the west half of Section 20, containing 320 acres.

All of said Tallassee Mills, comprising 450 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill No. 1 Mill Plant, 40 acres, more or less, improved as follows: main mill and ell, 5 story with basement, stone, floor area 79,100 sq. ft., and duck mill, weave shed, opener and picker building, waste mill, store house, grist mill, pump house, 2 store houses, oil house, paint house, gin house, seed house, boiler house, office building, stable, equipped with 18,732 spindles and 368 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery, water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels.

Tenements, 410 acres, improved by 238 frame dwellings, 8 superintendents' dwellings, 1 frame and stone dwelling, 3 frame school buildings, 1 frame hall, and 2 churches on Wetumpka Road and Cliff, Herd, John, James, Barnett, King, Ann, Du Bois, and Marks Streets, in the village of Tallassee, and constituting the entire village of Tallassee except the blocks known as Nos. 2, 5, 40, 42, 43, and 44.

Mill No. 2 Mill Plant, main mill building, 4-story stone, floor area 234,800 sq. ft., and picker building, machine shop, boiler house, 2 cotton store houses, opener room, waste house, blacksmith shop, filter building, power house, office building, stable, cable transfer, equipped with 50,880 spindles and 963 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery. Water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels, used in common with Mill No. 1 and above mentioned. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above. Also toll bridge across Tallapoosa River connecting Tallassee and East Tallassee.

Tenements, 259 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's dwelling, 1 frame store building, constituting the village of East Tallassee. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above.

5,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and the Continental Trust Company, [illegible] all the property of [illegible]

14. All ways, waters, water rights, [illegible] age and [illegible] chises, easements [illegible] pertaining to any of said properties.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

15. All cotton or other materials and yarn goods in process of manufacture.

16. All duck cloth, rope and finished merchandise of all kinds and chattels of all kinds.

17. Accounts receivable or debts or obligations due to or claims of the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company or The Continental Trust Company, as such Trustee.

18. All insurance policies and contracts for the purchase of cotton or other material or for the sale of material or merchandise.

19. All trade marks and copy rights, including: Woodberry Extra, Woodberry U. S. Army Duck, Druid Mills Extra, Selkirk, Monumental Seine Twine, Mt. Vernon, Puritan, Columbia Duck, Vigilant, Elkwood, Aretas Extra, Aretas, Greenwoods, Columbia, Woodberry, Avondale, Druid Mills, Excelsior, Parkside, Laurel, Yemassee, Parneton, Richland, Laurel Mills Extra, Greenwoods Montana, Lake Roland and Columbia Mills; and also the good will of the business.

20. 15,000 shares of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company stock; 1,996 shares of stock of the Mount Vernon Company; 12,000 shares of stock of the Greenwoods Company. All records, books of account, plats and papers of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

21. Note of the Draycott Mills, bearing date December 11th, 1911, due July 1st, 1917, in the principal amount of $300,000, and the security therefor.

22. $5,000 Rich Patch Iron Ore Company bonds.

23. 550 shares of stock of the Birmingham and Southeastern Railroad Company.

24. Walnut Bend property in the township of President, Venango County, Pa., containing 125 acres of land.

Merchandise delivered prior to the sale to sales agents or the accounts therefor, cotton in unbroken bales, and employer's liability and accident and casualty liability policies will not be sold.

Said property will first be offered separately as follows:

On July 17, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Tallassee Mills (13), including both mills, and all the capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, will be offered at the Court House door in Dadeville, Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

On July 20, 1915, at 8 o'clock P. M. the Laurel Mills (10) will be offered on the premises at the offices of the mills at Laurel, Maryland.

On July 21, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. the Mount Washington Mills (8), Phoenix Mills (9) and Franklinville Mills (11) will be offered at the door of the Court House of Baltimore County, Towson, Maryland.

On July 21 1915, at one o'clock P. M. the Mt. Vernon Mill No. 1 (1), Mt. Vernon Mill No. 3 (2), Druid Mill (3), Clipper Mill (4), Meadow Mill (5), Woodberry Mill (6) and Park Mill (7) will be offered at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets; and immediately thereafter and at the same place there will be offered separately the foregoing parcels described in Sections 20 to 24 inclusive.

Each of said mills will be separately offered and there will at the same time be offered the appurtenant property, that is, the rights, materials, goods in process, merchandise, chattels, accounts, debts, claims, insurance policies, contracts for the purchase of cotton and sale of merchandise, trade marks and other property referred to in the foregoing Sections 14 to 19. Each of said mills, as above described, including mill plants, tenements, farm lands and said appurtenant property, will be offered as an entirety. The purchaser will be required to assume all contracts for the purchase of cotton and other materials for use at such mill and contracts for the sale of its merchandise.

Each bidder will, at the time of his first bid, for any of said mills, be required to deposit with the Special Master $5,000.00; and the highest bidder will be required to deposit $5,000.00 additional. Each bidder for the Draycott Mills notes will be required to deposit $5,000.00 with his first bid, and the highest bidder to deposit $10,000.00 additional. No preliminary deposit will be required of bidders for any of said other property; a deposit of $200 will be required of the highest bidder. Deposit may be made in cash or by certified check on a bank or trust company having a capital or surplus of not less than $1,000,000.00.

The highest bid for each of said properties will be retained by the Master until after the offer of the property as a whole, as hereinafter stated.

Note.—The Columbia Mills will be first separately offered by D. B. Gilleland, Standing Master, on July 19, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the door of the Court House of Richland County, Columbia, South Carolina, and the bid retained in accordance with the decree of the District Court for the United States for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

On July 21, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., and after the conclusion of the separate biddings, the Master will offer said entire property included in this advertisement as a whole, at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, on the west side of Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets. No bid will be accepted for the property as a whole unless the bidder make a preliminary deposit with the Master of $50,000. The highest bidder will be required to make an additional deposit of $100,000. If any bidder, in either the separate offerings or the offering as a whole, shall fail to make either deposit required the bid will be disregarded and the sale proceeded with.

Preliminary deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the conclusion of the bidding, and if any sale is not confirmed, the deposit of the highest bidder will be promptly returned. The balance of the purchase money is to be paid ten days after the confirmation of the sale.

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company will be received on account of the purchase price as equivalent to the amount of cash which would be distributable thereof out of the proceeds of sale if the entire purchase price had been paid in cash.

The property will be sold free from liens and encumbrances of all kinds except in the case of the Clipper, Meadow, Woodberry and Park Mills, which are subject to ground rents as already stated, but subject to no other lien or encumbrance.

The mills to be sold are equipped for the manufacture of cotton duck of all kinds and [illegible] subject to confirmation by the Court.

ARTHUR L. SPAMER,
Special Master.

The Flight From Antwerp

As well as the many dramatic events preceding the surrender of Belgium's great seaport to the German invaders, furnishes one of the most stirring chapters in history. This and other early developments of the Great War are preserved in pictorial form in ten earliest available numbers, Nos. 3 to 12 (Nos. 1 and 2 being out of print) of

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REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Semi-Annual Report

of condition at the close of business June 30, 1915

Resources

Investment Securities	$9,911,940.36
Loans and Bills Purchased	30,413,934.15
Cash on Hand and in Banks	11,874,339.38
Accrued Interest Receivable	332,964.66
Real Estate	63,826.85
	$52,597,005.40

Liabilities

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits (earned)	*6,145,049.24
Deposits	44,326,519.07
Accrued Interest Payable	47,942.09
Reserves for Taxes and Rent	77,495.00
	$52,597,005.40

*Less dividend

Three-Year Comparison of Deposits

July 1, 1913	July 1, 1914	July 1, 1915
$19,932,008	$29,383,744	$44,326,519

Metropolitan Trust Company

of the City of New York

George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President

49 Wall Street

ESTABLISHED 1887

Lawyers Title & Trust Company

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branch 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT JUNE 30, 1915

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Company's Buildings 160 Broadway, N. Y., 188 Montague St., Brooklyn, and 367 Fulton St., Jamaica	$3,054,810.00	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Other Real Estate	480,443.02	Surplus and Undivided Profits	5,075,903.28
Bonds and Mortgages	7,630,089.28	Deposits	15,406,342.26
Stocks and Bonds	5,517,470.06	Certified Checks	65,543.83
Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	4,271,010.86	Officers' Checks Outstanding	1,257,740.18
Int. Accrued Receivable	296,064.62	Taxes and Rent Accrued, Payable	108,392.19
Accounts Receivable for Search, Title Fees, etc.	130,641.68	Interest Accrued, Payable	26,563.42
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,667,513.10	Reserved for Current Expenses and Contingencies	54,488.99
Cash on Hand and in Banks	2,996,931.53	Dividend Payable, July 1, 1915	50,000.00
	$26,044,974.15		$26,044,974.15

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

55 Liberty Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JULY 1, 1915

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,354,923.55	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. and other Bonds	2,503.00	Surplus	400,000.00
Inter. Receivable	145,137.35	Undivided Profits	158,748.26
Cash	165,125.78	Mortgage Bonds	4,871,900.00
		Mtge. Certificates	152,443.30
		Interest Payable	84,598.12
	$7,667,689.68		$7,667,689.68

OFFICERS

GEORGE A. HURD, President

RICHARD M. HURD, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, Vice-Pres.

GURDON M. MAYNARD, Sec'y

J. HENRY WESTON, Treas.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $192,862.50,) market value		$190,490.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,610,545.55,) market value		1,573,204.28
Real estate owned		511,772.43
Mortgages owned		35,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		5,240.17
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,255,260.63
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,183,090.84
Overdrafts		.09
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$826,226.94	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	61,509.91	
		887,736.85
Specie		790,351.29
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		86,250.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$217,677.59	
Other cash items	88,883.83	
		306,561.42
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		38,604.45
Total		$7,863,562.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$800,000.00	
Undivided profits	193,616.46	
		993,616.46
Surplus on book values, $1,017,963.61		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,034,440.99	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,295,321.59	
Demand certificates of deposit	174,300.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	2,375.69	
Certified checks	90,269.89	
		6,646,708.16
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	7,257.83	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,980.00	
		23,237.83
Total		$7,863,562.45

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Public securities, (book value, $19,720.00,) market value		$19,720.00
Private securities, (book value, $231,108.55,) market value		231,108.55
Real estate owned		230,000.00
Mortgages owned		31,750.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,607,671.31
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,175,001.49
Overdrafts		835.26
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$732,940.84	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	69,622.80	
		802,563.64
Specie		983,791.42
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		293,100.00
Federal Reserve notes		12,000.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$232,717.99	
Other cash items	59,986.82	
		292,704.81
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		3,000.00
Total		$9,683,186.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	186,257.60	
		786,257.60
Surplus on book value, $807,957.60.		
Due New York State savings banks	$101,358.61	
Deposits by the State of New York	60,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	106,113.78	
Not preferred:		
Deposits subject to check	7,947,104.86	
Demand certificates of deposit	63,537.52	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	46,949.50	
Certified checks	62,098.63	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	69,968.17	
Total deposits		8,457,131.02
U. S. income tax	$147.65	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	7,886.92	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	8,763.29	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,300.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	21,700.00	
		39,797.86
Total		$9,683,186.48

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23d, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)		$102,300,237.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,282.73
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$450,000.00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	50,000.00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	600,000.00	
U. S. bonds loaned	300,000.00	
U. S. bonds owned and unpledged	95,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	94,290.01	
Total U. S. bonds		1,589,290.01
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$3,485,920.00	
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable (postal excluded)	2,147,785.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	22,775,683.51	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		28,409,388.51
Securities sold with agreement to repurchase		1,157,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank, $600,000.00; less amount unpaid, $300,000.00	$300,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	354,164.35	
		654,164.35
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	$11,989,698.55	
Due from banks and bankers	1,684,456.89	
Customers' liability—letters of credit	551,717.73	
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	225,242.86	
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,467,675.57	
Outside checks and other cash items	159,166.71	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	1,068.84	
Notes of other national banks	236,750.00	
Federal Reserve notes	226,000.00	
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates	26,062,172.00	
Legal-tender notes	5,038,498.00	
		54,622,447.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$22,500.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	305,000.00	
		327,500.00
Customers' liability—account of loans		5,383,851.22
Customers' liability for bills accepted		2,500,000.00
Total		$197,448,160.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, $5,712,206.70; reserved for taxes, $115,335.64	$5,827,542.34	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	995,454.78	
		4,832,087.56
Circulating notes		450,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$107,604,261.08	
Dividends unpaid	2,500.00	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	53,336,232.80	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	53,087.16	
Certified checks	2,862,704.14	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,600,263.64	
United States deposits	100,419.68	
Postal savings deposits	3,814,245.18	
State, county, or other municipal deposits	556,506.09	
		171,930,169.77
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	$100,000.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	528,913.89	
		628,913.89
Loans for account of customers		5,383,851.22
Bills accepted		2,500,000.00
Letters of credit		566,138.53
Securities sold with agreement to repurchase		1,157,000.00
Total		$197,448,160.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. M. CONKEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. M. CONKEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of July, 1915.

EDMUND HAIGHT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. B. HEPBURN,
FRANCIS L. HINE,
H. W. CANNON, Directors.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000;) market value		$1,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,007,194.90;) market value		1,007,194.90
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		2,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,263,552.14
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,963,507.48
Overdrafts		161.62
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	$1,112,741.58	
		1,112,741.58
Specie		2,578,184.10
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		669,540.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$396,665.55	
Other cash items	188,383.61	
		585,049.16
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$76.49	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	23,000.00	
		23,076.49
Total		$18,200,957.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,126,212.34	
		2,126,212.34
Surplus on book value	$2,181,212.34	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings banks	$1,403,962.15	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	13,195,941.17	
Demand certificates of deposit	32,774.64	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	30,502.31	
Certified checks	119,262.47	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	170,354.75	
Extend total deposits		14,952,827.49
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$8,849.68	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	35,067.96	
Estimated unearned discounts	78,000.00	
		121,917.64
Total		$18,200,957.47

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 891.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23rd, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	$107,304,033.86	
Due from customers on account of acceptances	124,970.38	
Total loans		$107,429,004.24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		15,714.76
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		3,580,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$565,500.00	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	235,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	100,502.55	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		901,002.55
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $900,000; Less amount unpaid 450,000	$450,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	16,469.89	
		466,469.89
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,654,640.82
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		8,364,165.99
Due from banks and bankers		2,327,578.06
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		269,930.21
Exchanges for Clearing House		7,512,530.39
Outside checks and other cash items	$9,280.94	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	3,205.20	
		12,486.14
Notes of other national banks		389,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		11,980,158.75
Legal-tender notes		404,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$179,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	177,153.00	
		356,153.00
Total		$146,662,829.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$5,550,570.34	
Reserved for taxes	87,423.60	
	$5,637,993.94	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	33,690.84	
		5,604,303.10
Circulating notes—less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit		3,580,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$70,885,070.57	
Dividends unpaid	1,996.00	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	47,460,160.49	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	659,240.00	
Certified checks	866,461.75	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,363,626.79	
United States deposits	550,000.02	
Postal savings deposits	223,248.20	
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	163,752.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	200,000.00	
		122,323,555.82
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		30,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Time acceptances		124,970.88
Total		$146,662,829.80

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, M. H. EWER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. H. EWER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of July, 1915.

B. P. ROBBINS,
Notary Public, Kings County,
Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES SCRIBNER,
THOS. F. VIETOR,
EDWIN G. MERRILL, Directors.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,751,833.03,) market value		$1,751,833.03
Private securities, (book value, $7,867,901.48,) market value		7,974,831.51
Real estate owned		5,719,397.71
Mortgages owned		2,409,356.01
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage deed or other real estate collateral		1,367,014.20
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		29,450,032.46
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		16,107,157.10
Overdrafts		10,733.97
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$8,089,395.47	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,358,758.26	
		9,448,153.73
Specie		4,078,134.80
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		389,510.00
Federal reserve notes		83,290.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,780,455.14	
		1,780,455.14
Other assets, viz.:		
Trust department advances	$5,709.33	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	109,739.14	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	186,699.74	
		302,148.21
Total		$81,372,053.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$7,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	409,317.46	
		7,409,317.46
Surplus on book value $7,353,335.97		
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$671,506.26	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions, and Land Bank	23,901.54	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	8,857,186.28	
Deposits by the State of New York	180,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	63,762.78	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	112,819.52	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	39,068,443.06	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	15,054,002.22	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,965,392.78	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,601,672.94	
Certified checks	152,008.56	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	4,140,416.01	
Total deposits		71,391,111.95
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and dividend	$253,945.87	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	210,029.81	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	107,648.28	
		571,623.96
Total		$81,372,053.37

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 3415.]

Report of the condition of the

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 23, 1915:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)		$26,798,912.86
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$440,000.00	
U. S. bonds loaned	165,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		605,000.00
Other bonds loaned	$133,265.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,071,210.12	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		1,204,475.12
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$180,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	90,000.00	
	$90,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	4,205.00	
		94,205.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		3,216,678.47
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)		267,247.42
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		92,734.90
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,316,309.27
Outside checks and other cash items	$3,521.81	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	1,442.02	
		4,963.83
Notes of other national banks		76,575.00
Federal Reserve notes		2,250.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		4,834,300.75
Legal-tender notes		1,496,845.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$22,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	35,000.00	
		57,000.00
Accrued interest		31,883.33
Customers' liability under letters of credit		2,547.50
Total		$43,592,513.45

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,030,087.67	
Reserved for taxes	18,000.00	
	$1,048,087.67	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	174,552.95	
		873,534.72
Circulating notes	$440,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	35,002.50	
		404,997.50
Due to banks and bankers	$19,400,111.27	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	16,215,838.30	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	1,258.90	
Deposits held for acceptances	2,916,892.98	
Cashier's checks outstanding	676,204.53	
		39,210,300.98
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days		100,000.00
Income tax withheld		1,132.75
Letters of credit guaranteed		2,547.50
Total		$43,592,513.45

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1915.

CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD C. BODMAN,
E. H. R. GREEN,
H. C. FOLGER, Directors.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street

NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 23, 1915.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$12,378,591.72	Capital Stock	$500,000.00
United States and Other Bonds	1,125,253.43	Surplus and Undivided Profits	996,540.25
Safe Deposit Vaults	50,000.00	Reserved for Taxes and Contingencies	11,861.57
Due from Banks	3,673,086.65	Circulation	99,695.00
Exchanges and Cash Items	171,934.70	Deposits	18,391,000.27
Cash Reserve	2,600,230.59		
	$19,999,097.09		$19,999,097.09

COMPARATIVE DEPOSITS AT COMPTROLLER'S CALLS

March 20th, 1911 (Date of Charter)	$4,100,000
Sept. 1st, 1911	7,200,000
April 18th, 1912	9,900,000
Nov. 26th, 1912	11,300,000
April 4th, 1913	12,100,000
Jan. 13th, 1914	13,900,000
Dec. 31st, 1914	14,300,000
March 4th, 1915	15,900,000
May 1st, 1915	17,300,000
June 23rd, 1915	18,300,000

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

at the close of business on the twenty-third day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $312,837.50,) market value		$301,376.25
Private securities, (book value, $159,793.70,) market value		156,106.25
Real estate owned		277,648.79
Mortgages owned		183,700.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		45,780.83
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		170,282.67
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		844,992.56
Overdrafts		286.17
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$75,967.74	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	32,298.60	
		108,266.34
Specie		48,549.44
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		74,894.00
Federal Reserve notes		5,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$8,799.63	
Other cash items	38.99	
		8,838.62
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	16,295.09	
		29,795.09
Total		$2,255,517.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	12,518.16	
		62,518.16
Surplus on book value, $72,442.07.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$54,421.38	
Deposits by the State of New York	150,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	25,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	1,468,446.91	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	145,523.03	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,074.70	
Certified checks	54,974.97	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	17,387.61	
		1,919,828.60
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$112,100.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,666.25	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,404.00	
		123,170.25
Total		$2,255,517.01

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMERLY EXISTING of Mills, Merwin & Gross is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. J. B. MILLS,
BERKLEY R. MERWIN.
JAMES S. GROSS,

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm name of Merwin, Gross & Co., and will continue the business formerly conducted by Mills, Merwin & Gross at the same address, 36 Wall St.

BERKLEY R. MERWIN.
JAMES S. GROSS,
ALFRED J. ROMARY,
Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIDELITY BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $950.00,) market value		$963.75
Private securities (book value, $216,206.13,) market value		217,011.13
Real estate owned		137,000.00
Mortgages owned		22,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		213,220.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		808,080.45
Overdrafts		20.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$216,870.73	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	18,762.40	
		235,633.13
Specie		116,988.71
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		13,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		3,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$41,317.85	
Other cash items	1,399.91	
		42,717.76
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		5,100.00
Total		$1,814,735.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	82,554.42	
		182,554.42
Surplus on book value, $82,935.67		
Deposits:		
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits, subject to check	$1,120,438.80	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	200,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	354.09	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	69,994.01	
Certified checks	1,600.49	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	32,793.94	
		1,425,181.33
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$700.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,200.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,100.00	
		7,000.00
Total		$1,814,735.75

DIVIDENDS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record, June 26, 1915; and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record, June 26, 1915; both payable July 10, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

REALTY ASSOCIATES.
162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dividend No. 25.
May 24, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable July 15, 1915, out of the earnings for the first six months of the fiscal year, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 P. M., Tuesday, July 6, 1915.

AUGUSTUS HARPER, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Statement of condition at the close of business June 23, 1915.

ASSETS

Loans & Discounts	$59,187,845.51
United States Bonds at par	3,818,000.00
Other Bonds & Securities	13,930,600.04
Banking House	2,850,000.00
Cash Resources	39,342,747.19
	$119,129,192.74

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$10,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,774,877.00
Special Deposit of Bonds	1,200,000.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	3,538,000.00
Reserved for Taxes	198,500.00
Deposits	96,417,815.74
	$119,129,192.74

THE NATIONAL

SHAWMUT BANK

OF BOSTON

The Second National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FIFTH AVENUE and 28th STREET

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

June 23rd, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans, discounts and investments	$18,518,167.49	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
United States bonds and other securities to secure circulation and United States deposits	785,000.00	Surplus and undivided profits	3,158,109.70
Banking House	1,171,950.99	Reserve for Taxes	9,397.31
Due from banks	584,538.87	Circulation	685,000.00
5% redemption fund	34,250.00	Deposits	13,368,610.99
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	1,016,643.37	United States bond account	835,000.00
Cash and Exchanges for Clearing House	2,191,846.04	Other liabilities	245,778.76
	$19,301,896.76		$19,301,896.76

DIRECTORS

John W. Aitken	Percy A. Rockefeller
Daniel A. Davis	William A. Simonson
H. Blanchard Dominick	John J. Sinclair
Frank A. Munsey	Louis M. Starr
Edward H. Peaslee	James A. Stillman
Dwight S. Richardson	Percy S. Straus

[No. 9,360.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (notes held in bank)		$8,627,440.91
Overdrafts, unsecured		158.90
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		400,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$459,342.89	
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable, (postal excluded)	15,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	960,361.03	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		1,434,703.92
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$102,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	51,000.00	
	$51,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	1,500.00	
		52,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		7,000.00
Other real estate owned		56,654.04
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		768,688.99
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 or 9)		774,784.23
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		29,483.45
Exchanges for clearing house		504,352.54
Outside checks and other cash items	$8,267.91	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	2,343.25	
		10,611.16
Notes of other national banks		17,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		646,000.00
Legal-tender notes		235,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		20,000.00
Customers' liabilities, letters of credit		26,400.00
Total		$13,610,778.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		700,000.00
Undivided profits	$436,153.71	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	131,231.66	
		304,922.05
Circulating notes		400,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 or 6)	$1,597,811.98	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	9,026,806.33	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	40,072.42	
Certified checks	43,595.65	
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,098.59	
Postal savings deposits	405,172.45	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4d of "Resources"	6,898.67	
		11,128,456.09
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	$45,000.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	6,000.00	
		51,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, letters of credit		26,400.00
Total		$13,610,778.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of July, 1915.

SAMUEL HEYMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS G. LLOYD,
GEO. A. PLIMPTON,
ARTHUR D. WOLF, Directors.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Annalist publishes articles on finance, commerce and economics. 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

[No. 1,499.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23d, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (notes held in bank)		$28,203,901.84
Overdrafts:		
Secured	$133.53	
Unsecured	832.40	
		965.93
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		450,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		545,500.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$600,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	300,000.00	
	$300,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	109,284.59	
		409,284.59
Banking house		910,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		2,442,678.54
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)		884,486.68
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		74,471.28
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,844,532.30
Outside checks and other cash items	$28,628.71	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	5,450.52	
		34,079.23
Notes of other national banks		52,500.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		7,634,844.00
Legal-tender notes		380,686.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$22,500.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	60,000.00	
		82,500.00
Total		$43,450,359.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		7,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$959,971.17	
Reserved for taxes	63,772.69	
	$1,023,743.86	
Less cur'nt expenses and taxes paid	31,813.68	
		991,930.18
Circulating notes	$450,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	1,000.00	
		449,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		3,816,519.60
Dividends unpaid		75,567.50
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	$26,368,265.51	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	100,300.00	
Certified checks	632,088.35	
Cashier's checks outstanding	222,266.23	
		27,822,870.59
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	$25,000.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	150,000.00	
		175,000.00
State bank circulation outstanding		10,838.00
Letters of credit		106,640.50
Federal income tax withheld		1,962.97
Total		$43,450,359.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.

EDWD. P. BROWN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. D. JUILLIARD,
ARTHUR ISELIN,
WM. H. PORTER, Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NO. 135.
THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.
New York, July 1, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-Half (2½%) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, Hanover Building, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, to Stockholders of record at close of business this date.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

Severe Tests
Encouraging to Bond Buyers

Our general circular for July discusses briefly the series of unfavorable incidents of the past several weeks, and the reasons for their comparatively slight effect upon the prices of good bonds; also the numerous favorable factors calculated to influence improvement in the future.

This circular also contains a well-diversified list of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility issues available under these favorable circumstances for the investment needs of institutions, guardians, trustees and individuals.

Send for July Circular AG-59

N.W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston | Chicago Baltimore | San Francisco St. Louis

Activity in War Securities

Such as ordnance and powder stocks has made many investors neglect the sound, conservative securities which are selling on such a remunerative basis. The investments we suggest considering will not suffer at the close of the war, but should on the other hand improve considerably in value. They provide assured and liberal incomes.

Send for Our List of Offerings No. 168.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

Current Offerings

—our latest list of Current Offerings
YIELDING
4¼ to 7%
Free on request for Booklet T.

A·H·Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Redmond & Co.

Municipal Bonds

33 Pine St.
New York

BY investing in the Bonds of Municipalities in New York State, you avoid the payment of all State taxes as well as the Federal Income tax.

Write for offerings and further details

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

$850,000
City of Minneapolis
Minn.
Gold 4s, 1927
Coupon or Registered
Price 96½ and Interest
Yielding 4⅜ %
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17, and 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT
DRAFTS ON LONDON AND PARIS

BRANCH OFFICES
500 Fifth Ave. 953 Third Ave.
1122 Broadway 96 Warren St.
50 Union Square 16 Court St., Bklyn.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Irregular—Good Demand for City Bonds—Foreign Liquidation.

Interest in the investment market was divided yesterday between the unexpectedly favorable response to the public offering of the new issue of New York City bonds and a continuance of the foreign liquidation of our securities. The stock market was an uninteresting affair, dull and showing few price changes of any importance save in stocks which reflect special influences rather than general market sentiment.

The subscriptions for New York City bonds which are reaching the bankers who received the bulk of the issue at the public sale suggests very clearly that New York's undoubted credit and the attractiveness of the yield on this issue is overcoming the deterrent influence exerted by the fact that the capital market is in a period of change. The day's actual selling for foreign account was probably lighter than on other recent days, but on the other hand offerings have begun to reach this market in much larger amounts than most of the offerings which have figured in recent liquidation. It is inferred in banking circles that these offers are due to a shifting on the part of English insurance companies and other financial institutions of part of their American investments into the new war loan. Some of these institutions are said to have subscribed in amounts greater than they could care for without liquidating some of their other investments, and the easiest investments to liquidate these days are investments in American securities.

Foreign liquidation on the scale which is now going on would be a matter of serious concern to this market if it had its origin in misgivings concerning our securities. It is well recognized, however, that they are being sold for no such reason; furthermore, no one doubts our ability to absorb a very large amount of our own securities under existing conditions. As a matter of fact, in a long view of the matter this liquidation is being welcomed by bankers instead of being regretted. For one thing, it is clear that we cannot expect to get payment for all that we are now selling in cash, and if we are to accept securities of any kind no form of payment more satisfactory to ourselves could very well be found than payment in our own securities.

The Chairman of the London bankers' committee which is considering the international exchange position has suggested, according to yesterday's cables, that the simplest way to deal with the existing exchange situation would be to have Americans purchase large amounts of the war loan which Great Britain is now putting out. That might be a very simple way, but it seems to be an entirely impracticable way, for there is nothing at all to show that any large demand exists here for the 4½ per cent. bonds which Great Britain is now putting out. Compare that loan subject to the English income tax with the new bonds of the City of New York bearing the same interest rate and free from all taxes in this country, and it is easy to see why there can be no great demand here for a 4½ per cent. British war bond. It is perfectly well understood in banking circles that if Great Britain is to borrow here she must borrow in some other form than the bond which she is now offering to her own subjects. Clearly some way must be found of obviating the handicap of the English income tax if a British offering here is to meet with favorable response from investors.

The news of the sinking of the Armenian was scarcely a market factor, for as much as the impression created by the first news of that happening, which was not received until after the market had closed on Tuesday, was greatly modified by the additional facts when they were made known in yesterday's papers. The prevailing belief was that this incident in no way changed the grounds for expecting a satisfactory response from Germany to our second note in regard to the sinking of the Lusitania. A favorable reply is generally looked for, but at the same time caution increases rather than decreases as the time approaches for the transmission of Germany's response. That makes for irregularity in price movements and for restriction of the volume of trading, and in both of these respects yesterday's dealings were in keeping with the tendencies, which were indicated at the beginning of the week.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days....2¼@2¾
Ninety days....2¾@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 mos	3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 mos	3
4 mos	2¾@3	7 mos	3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3 | 6 months....3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days....3

Other Names.
4 months....3½ | 6 months....3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.76\frac{5}{16}$	$4.76⅛	4.76\frac{5}{16}$
Cables	4.77$\frac{5}{16}$	4.77⅛	4.77$\frac{5}{16}$

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	4.76\frac{5}{16}$	4.77\frac{5}{16}$
Paris	5.65	5.64
Berlin	.81⅛	.81¼
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	38.00
Switzerland	5.45	5.44
Scandinavia	26.20	26.25
China—		
Hongkong	43.00	43.15
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.26	5.25
Holland	.39⅞	.40
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.15	6.14
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.80	41.90
Rio	25.80	25.95
Spain	18.65	18.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.71½	$4.72	$4.71¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $476,089,887; balance, $44,331,417; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,538,445.

The local banks have lost $5,526,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. discount; St. Louis, 5c. premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, 8.12½c. premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 15-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 48¼c, up ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915.

	Stocks, Shares.
Total sales	253,579
Same day last year	88,337
Year to date	62,513,234
Same period last year	88,316,613
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.14 — .27
Same day last year	68.09 + .09

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.86	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅛	37⅝	600	Alaska Gold Mines	37½	37½	37⅛	37⅛	— ¼
37⅛	37⅝	50	do., odd lot	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	...
16⅞	17½	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17	17	17	17	+ ¼
52¼	53	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	— ½
52¼	53	70	do., odd lot	53	53	53	53	...
74½	74¾	2,610	Amalgamated Cop	74¼	74⅞	74¼	74⅝	— ⅜
48½	48¾	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	48	48¾	48	48¾	— ⅛
46	46⅛	33,400	Am. Can	45¼	46⅜	44½	46	+ ⅞
100	102	100	Am. Can pf	101	101	101	101	— ¼
53¾	54½	700	Am. Car & Fdry	54½	54½	54	54	— ⅛
117	120	3,900	Am. Coal Products	113	123	113	118	+4¾
45½	47⅛	300	Am. Cotton Oil	46	46¾	46	46¾	+1¾
..	..	400	Am. Cotton Oil pf	91	91	91	91	...
34	34¾	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	34⅜	34⅜	34¼	34¼	— ⅝
28½	29	600	Am. Ice Securities	29⅛	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅞
48¾	49	2,500	Am. Locomotive	49	49¼	48	48¾	— ¾
79½	79⅝	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78¾	79⅝	78⅝	79⅝	— ⅜
106¾	107½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107	107	107	107	...
36½	38	200	Am. Steel F'dries	37	37	37	37	—1
120¼	120⅜	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅜	120⅜	120	120	—1⅛
226⅞	228	100	Am. Tobacco	226⅞	226⅞	226⅞	226⅞	+ ⅞
226⅞	228	20	do., odd lot	226⅜	226⅜	226⅜	226⅜	...
5½	6½	100	Am. Writing P. pf	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
35⅝	36	4,125	Anaconda Cop. Co	35⅝	36	35⅝	35⅞	— ¼
100	100⅛	1,110	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅛	100⅛	100	100	— ⅛
97	98	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98	98	98	98	...
97	98	200	do., s. 30 f	97⅞	97⅞	97½	97½	...
64¼	64¾	2,500	Baldwin Loco	64½	64¾	64	64¼	— ⅝
76½	76⅝	900	Baltimore & Ohio	76¼	76¾	76¼	76⅝	+ ⅛
70½	71	14	Baltimore & O. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
168½	169	400	Bethlehem Steel	168½	169	168½	169	+ ¾
87⅞	88⅛	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	88⅛	88⅛	88	88	...
87⅞	88⅛	50	do., odd lot	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	...
71¼	72	2,600	Butte & Superior	70¼	72	70¼	71½	+ ⅞
14	14⅜	100	California Petrol	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ¼
143¼	143¾	3,800	Canadian Pacific	143	144¼	142¾	143¼	— ¾
40½	40¾	2,500	Central Leather Co	40¼	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜	...
103	104	100	Central Leather pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
38¼	39½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ¾
29½	29¾	500	Chi. Gt. Western pf	29¾	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	— ¼
90¼	91	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
125	127	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	126	126	126	126	—1
15¾	16⅛	8,250	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16	+ ⅝
45¼	45⅝	1,300	Chino Copper	45⅛	45½	45⅛	45⅜	— ¼
100½	103	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	—1¾
30¾	31½	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	31	31¼	30⅞	31¼	...
13	14	600	Comstock Tunnel	*14	14	13	14	...
125¾	126½	300	Consolidated Gas	125⅛	125¾	125⅛	125¾	— ¾
99½	101	1,100	Con. Can pf. s. 30 f	99	100	99	100	...
14¼	15	600	Corn Products Ref	14½	14½	14⅜	14½	...
78	78¾	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	79⅛	79⅛	78½	78½	—1
31½	31¾	10,640	Crucible Steel	31⅞	32¼	31⅜	31½	— ⅞
9	10	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9¼	9¼	9	9	...
24⅝	24⅞	2,100	Distillers' Secur	25	25	24½	24¾	— ¾
17½	18¼	1,700	Dome Mines	18½	18½	18	18	— ¾
25⅞	26	2,900	Erie	26¼	26⅜	25⅞	26	— ½
40⅛	40½	500	Erie 1st pf	40½	40½	40¼	40¼	— ¼
31	33	1,100	Erie 2d pf	31⅞	31⅞	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅞
230	250	200	General Chemical	224	230	224	230	+10
230	250	50	do., odd lot	240	240	240	240	...
169¾	171	900	General Electric	169	170¼	169	169¾	— ¼
154½	156½	700	General Motors	154½	155	153⅞	155	—1
101¼	102⅝	200	General Motors pf	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
53½	54	6,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52⅞	54⅜	52⅞	53⅛	...
104	104½	1,230	Goodrich pf	102⅛	104	102⅛	103½	+2¼
118¼	118¾	350	Great Northern pf	118	118¼	118	118¼	+ ¼
34⅝	35	1,000	G. N. certs. ore prop	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅞
62⅝	62⅞	1,275	Guggenheim Explor	62½	62⅞	62½	62¾	— ⅝
30⅞	31	3,500	Inspiration Copper	31	31¼	30⅞	31	— ¼
22	22¼	2,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	22	22¼	21⅞	22	— ⅛
75⅛	75¾	900	Inter.-Met. pf	75¼	75⅝	75¼	75⅝	— ½
..	..	200	Interboro Consol pf	75½	75⅝	75½	75⅝	— ⅛
36¾	37	100	Int. Paper pf	37	37	37	37	—1
24¾	25	100	Kansas City South	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
130	137	50	Kresge (S. S.) Co	130	130	130	130	...
142¼	142¾	500	Lehigh Valley	141½	142½	141½	142½	— ⅛
223	225	300	Liggett & Myers	225	225	225	225	...
60	..	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	60	60	60	60	...
126	127½	100	Manhat. Elevated	126	126	126	126	...
50	57	100	Manhattan Shirt	52	52	52	52	—2
39¾	40½	200	Maxwell Motors	40	40	40	40	— ¼
85	85½	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ¼
36½	38	200	May Dept. Stores	38	38	38	38	—1
75½	76	1,700	Mexican Petrol	75	76¼	75	75½	—1
28⅛	28¼	18,375	Miami Copper	26½	28⅝	26½	28¼	+2¼
122	124	53	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	...
..	76	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M., leased l. s. 30 f	75	75	75	75	...
9	9⅛	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9	9½	9	9⅛	+ ⅝
26	27	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	25¼	26¾	25¼	26¾	+1¾
6⅛	6¼	5,600	Missouri Pacific	6⅞	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
48¾	49½	400	Montana Power	49¼	49¼	49	49	—1¼
165	170	39	Morris & Essex	165	170	165	170	...
17¼	17¾	400	Nat. Enam. & St	17½	17½	17¼	17⅜	— ⅜
63¼	64	200	Nat. Lead Co	63	63	63	63	—1
5¼	6	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	6	6	5½	5½	—1¾
14⅞	15	100	Navada Con. Cop	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
90¼	91¼	100	N. Y. Air Brake	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
89⅛	89¾	600	N. Y. Central	88⅞	89⅛	88½	89⅛	+ ⅜
63⅝	64	506	N. Y., N. H. & H	64¼	64¼	63½	63½	—1⅛
27⅝	28	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅜	28⅜	27½	27½	—1½
103	104	100	Norfolk & West	103	103	103	103	...
106¼	106¾	600	Northern Pacific	106¼	106⅝	106¼	106¼	— ⅛
33	33½	1,700	Pacific Mail	32¼	34	32¼	33	+ ¾
105¾	106	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R	105⅞	106	105⅞	105⅞	...
105¾	106	40	do., odd lot	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	...
36	39	300	Pettibone, Mul. Co	36	36	36	36	+ ¾
23	23¼	3,700	Pittsburgh Coal	23	23⅞	23	23¼	+ ⅜
93¾	94	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	94¾	95	94	94	— ½
47½	48	600	Pressed Steel Car	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅜
2	2⅛	200	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	— ⅛
30¼	31	700	R'way Steel Spring	30¼	30½	30⅛	30¼	—2
23⅜	24	800	Ray Con. Copper	23⅜	24	23⅜	23⅜	...
147⅜	147½	6,100	Reading	147½	148¼	147½	147½	— ½
29	29½	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	29¼	29¼	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
29	29¼	50	do., odd lot	29	29	29	29	...
87	88	10	Rep. Iron & S. pf	88	88	88	88	...
2⅝	3	7,950	Rumely (M.) Co	4⅛	4⅛	2⅝	2⅝	—1½
7½	8	2,950	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	11⅝	11⅝	7½	7½	—4½
6¾	7	1,000	St. Louis & San F	6⅝	7	6½	7	+ ½
35	36	100	Seaboard Air L. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
139	139½	100	Sears, Roebuck Co	139	139	139	139	...
139	139½	10	do., odd lot	139½	139½	139½	139½	...
87⅝	87⅞	800	Southern Pacific	87¾	88	87¾	87¾	+ ⅛
15⅝	16	1,100	Southern Railway	15¾	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
49	50	700	South. Railway pf	51¼	51¼	50	50	—1¾
55	56	100	Standard Milling	55	55	55	55	...
70½	72	100	Standard Milling pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
76¾	77¼	1,800	Studebaker Co	76½	77⅞	76½	76⅞	— ⅞
100	101	200	Studebaker Co. pf	99½	100⅛	99½	100⅛	+ ⅝
36⅝	37	600	Tennessee Copper	36⅝	37	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
127	129	800	Texas Co	128	128	128	128	...
52	52¾	600	Third Avenue	52	52¾	52	52	— ¼
1⅛	3	100	Tol., St. Louis & W	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅞
127¼	127½	8,900	Union Pacific	127⅞	128	127	127⅝	— ⅜
80⅝	..	700	Union Pacific pf	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅛
44⅝	45	75	United Cigar Mfrs	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	...
93	96¼	65	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	...
2¼	3½	200	U. S. Red. & R. pf	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ¾
51½	51¾	19,400	U. S. Rubber	51¼	53⅜	50⅝	51⅞	+ ⅝
105⅝	106	87	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	105⅛	105½	105⅛	105½	...
60⅛	60¼	32,100	U. S. Steel	59⅜	60⅜	59⅝	60⅛	+ ⅛
109¼	109½	525	U. S. Steel pf	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜	+ ⅜
..	..	2,700	Utah Copper	67½	67¾	67⅜	67⅝	— ⅛
⅛	⅜	200	Wabash pf	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
98	99	100	Wells Fargo Exp	98	98	98	98	+1
23	24¾	100	Western Maryland	24	24	24	24	...
98	98⅛	6,900	West'house E. & M	97¾	98½	97½	98	— ½
¾	1¼	100	Wheel. & Lake E	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅝

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Difficulty Experienced in Selling Except by Negotiation with Dealers.

LONDON, July 1.—Money was plentiful today. Dividend disbursements amounted to £28,000,000 and this sum together with the month end balances released, will be largely invested in the war loan. Discount rates were steady on the poor bank return.

The stock market was quiet owing to the difficulty of selling except by negotiation with dealers. The old war loan was active and home rails were steadier on dividend prospects.

The tendency was uncertain in the American section, but the closing was steady. Trading was light with Canadian Pacific and Pennsylvania receiving the most attention.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, July 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£3,572,000
Circulation increased	1,507,000
Bullion decreased	2,065,273
Other securities increased	16,521,000
Public deposits decreased	18,064,000
Other deposits increased	31,091,000
Notes reserve decreased	3,445,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 16.16 per cent.; last week it was 18.87 per cent.

Prices Lower on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 1.—Prices were lower on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 70 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 95 centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, July 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	4,878,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,209,000
Notes in circulation increased	111,181,000
Treasury deposits increased	27,687,000
General deposits increased	90,813,000
Bills discounted increased	11,831,000
Advances decreased	360,000

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change
Railroads	71.02	70.61	70.76	— .26
Industrials	69.93	69.14	69.53	— .27

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 24	71.43	70.24	70.51	—1.07
June 25	71.02	70.34	70.63	+ .12
June 26	71.04	70.57	70.85	+ .22
June 28	71.27	70.67	70.96	+ .11
June 29	70.97	70.12	70.36	— .60
June 30	70.73	70.12	70.41	+ .05
July 1	70.47	69.87	70.14	— .27

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	70.14
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16	*16½	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	550	555	550	560
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	108	101	108
Chesebrough Mfg	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L	45	48	45	47
Eureka Pipe Line	225	228	225	229
Galena S. Oil	148	149	147	149
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Illinois P. L	137	139	137	139
Indiana P. L	97	99	97	99
Inter. Pet. Co. Ltd	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
National Transit	29	31	29	31
N. Y. Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern P. L	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	135	137	133	135
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	73	76	74	77
Prairie O. & G	810	815	810	815
Prairie P. L	161	163	162	164
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern P. Line	208	212	208	212
South Penn Oil	278	282	280	284
S. W. Pennsylvania	108	112	108	112
Stand. Oil of Cal	275	278	276	279
Stand. Oil of Ind	408	412	410	415
Stand. Oil of Kan	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of Ky	245	250	245	250
Stand. Oil of Neb	305	315	310	320
Stand. Oil of N. J	398	400	397	399
Stand. Oil of N. Y	183	185	184	185
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	430	425	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	108	113
Union Tank	79	80	79	80
Vacuum Oil	197	199	197	200
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35

*Ex dividend.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Funds Waiting for Borrowers.

While the demand for money for commercial purposes is very much under normal yet, bankers are growing more optimistic over the business outlook. The fact that the mills at Fall River, New Bedford, and the manufacturing centres are being speeded up to capacity, with the growing activity in the steel districts, is taken to presage an early spurt in business in other lines. "When a real borrowing demand from merchants and manufacturers comes along," said a credit man at one of the big institutions yesterday, "it will not hesitate; it will hit us over night, and we have the money ready to meet it."

⁂

Cotton Problem Up Again.

Financing the cotton crop this year promises to be an unusually hard matter, but it will be done, even if the unprecedented conditions now obtaining make necessary the adoption of unprecedented methods. More than 4,000,000 bales of last year's crop have been carried over, and with Germany shut off, mills in other industrial countries closed or running only a part of the time, and millions of persons unable to buy as much cotton goods as in normal times, the outlook for the consumption of the 1915 yield is not of the best. In some cases growers turned to other crops, but in the main the planters are just as much dependent upon cotton this year as in former times.

⁂

Lackawanna Coal Dividend.

The announcement of an extra dividend of 50 per cent. on the stock of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company yesterday afternoon caused general surprise. It also caused some confusion. Quotations of the stock were between 250 and 255 early in the week, but when the announcement was made the stock jumped to 300 on the Curb. One report of the sales showed that 30 shares sold at 295, 12 shares at 299, and 10 shares at 300. One report stated that the 50 per cent. extra dividend was a stock dividend, and this probably caused the 50-point jump. It was stated positively later in the afternoon that it was a cash dividend. A cash dividend of 50 per cent. on a stock of $50 par value naturally would not be worth as much as a 50 per cent. stock dividend. It was announced on the report of sales that all of the transactions in the coal company stock would be canceled because of a misunderstanding as to the dividend.

⁂

Morris & Essex.

The minority stockholders of the Morris & Essex, at the meeting on Wednesday, treated the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western officials exactly as the minority stockholders of the Albany & Susquehanna treated Delaware & Hudson officials a few years ago. By gaining control of stock which had remained dormant in strong boxes for generations the little band of Morris & Essex protestors succeeded in throwing all of the Lackawanna Directors from the board. Now the Morris & Essex, while it will continue to be operated under its lease by the Lackawanna, will be controlled by an independent body of men. It will be a board of big Morris & Essex stockholders rather than a board of big Lackawanna stockholders.

⁂

To Organize Tuesday.

The new Morris & Essex Directors will organize on Tuesday and it is expected that several Lackawanna officials will be invited to serve on the board and to act as officers. A Lackawanna official who was seen yesterday took the defeat of the Lackawanna men in good spirit. There would be no hostility on the part of the Lackawanna, he said, and none was expected from the new board, he added. "The main thing is not the election of a new Board of Directors, but the trial of the suit now pending in the Chancery Court in New Jersey," he said. "The Lackawanna welcomes the suit. The railroad believes that the provision in the Morris & Essex lease calling for a payment of 8 per cent. dividends on the stock of the Morris & Essex has not been fulfilled. If the court decides that it has then the Lackawanna will be quite willing to pay the additional $150,000 dividends a year. The Lackawanna has the money to pay it. Our method of bookkeeping is supervised by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and no objection has been entered to this method. Our books show that the 8 per cent. has not been earned. We think we are right, but we are not adverse to letting a court decide."

⁂

Shoestring Bidders.

It is an American trait to admit ability to accomplish anything. The degree of confidence which several thousand Americans have shown in their ability to enter fields totally new to them, execute contracts, and collect a handsome profit has been a source of unending amazement to bankers who have had war contracts to let, or who have been asked for financial backing to enable bidders to get contracts. A man who has been employing three tinsmiths will cheerfully offer to turn out 10,000 shrapnel shells a month, if he can but get a contract. Usually, however, the applicant for war business has not even had tinshop experience. He goes to a manufacturer and says:

"I expect to get a contract for 10,000 shells at $24 a shell. You can make them for $14. If I place it with you will you divide?"

The manufacturer, who is an optimist of the same calibre, agrees, and the speculator hastens to the agents of the Allies with an offer of 10,000 shells. When asked where he expects to get them the speculator says:

"Ah, if I told you that you would place the business direct. That is my secret."

The agents will not place an order in the dark, and if they finally get the name of the manufacturer they find that he never saw a shell, has no machinery that could be used in its manufacture, and would need six months to experiment before he could turn out one perfect piece of ammunition.

There is a timing device at the top of a shell which is as delicate as a fine watch. When the first order for shrapnel was placed with the Bethlehem plant shell after shell was fired off. After each shot an adjustment was made, and eventually the machinists learned how to make perfect ammunition. Now only one in every 250 shells is fired in testing. If the hundreds of speculative bidders who are after war orders were all given a trial there would be more ammunition wasted in experiments than would be delivered to the belligerents, at least for a half year.

⁂

Reasons to be Thankful.

In a summary of business conditions as they existed at the close of the first half of the current fiscal year, Spencer Trask & Co. find many points on which the United States can congratulate itself. Among these are noted an increase in bond trading and a gain of 70 per cent. in stock transactions over the same period of 1914; an advance in prices of securities, signs of increase in building operations, a marked rise in the production of all metals, the noteworthy increase in activity in the steel business, the cancellation of emergency currency, and the growth of the bank surplus.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 1, 1915	$2,610,500
Same day last year	1,503,000
Year to date	397,811,200
Same period last year	376,782,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.57 — .03
Same day last year	86.63 + .01

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, stl loan, 2d Series
1,000....73⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000....96½
Va 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000....30
N Y City 4s, 1959
2,000....94½
4½s, 1960
8,000....98⅜
4½s, 1964
5,000....98
4½s, Nov., 1957
1,000....102
4½s, 1963
10,000s30f....101½
4½s, 1965, temp rcts, w i
112,000....101⅝
31,000....101⅞
80,000....101¾
9,000....101⅝
30,000....101¾
78,000....101⅞
Adams Exp 4s
1,000....74½
Alb & Susq 3½s
5,000....84⅝
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
3,000....93
Am Cot Oil 4½s
10,000....100⅛
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....102
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000....105½
1,000....105½
1,000s20f....105½
Am T & T cv 4½s
1,000....101
9,000....101⅛
25,000s30f....101¼
1,000....100⅞
col 4s
1,000....87
1,000....86⅞
2,000s20f....86⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s
7,000....53½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000....55½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....91⅝
14,000....91⅞
A, T & S F gen 4s
500....91
2,000....90½
8,000....90⅝
10,000s30f....90⅝
7,000....90⅝
6,000....90⅜
1,000....90½
adjust 4s, stmpd
1,000....82½
conv 4s, 1960
2,000....99
5,000....99⅛
Atl C Line 1st 4s
2,000....90
Lo & N col 4s
5,000....83¼
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000....89⅜
5,000....89⅜
gold 4s
10,000....86¼
10,000s30f....86¼
15,000s30f....86
12,000....86¼
1,000....86¼
5,000s30f....86⅛
conv 4½s
5,000....85½
3,000....85⅜
5,000....85¼
3,000....85⅜
10,000....85½
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000....100⅞
1,000....100⅞
1st & ref 5s
10,000....95¼
5,000....95¼
4,000....95¼
1,000....95¼
11,000....95⅛
B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s
3,000....97½
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000....100
Bkl Un Gas 5s
1,000....103
Cal G & Elec 5s
1,000....93¾
5,000....94
Cent Leather 5s
4,000....99⅝
1,000....99⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000....86⅝
9,000s30f....86⅞
55,000s30f....86¼
3,000s30f....85⅞
9,000....86
Ches & O cv 4½s
1,000....73
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000s20f....90⅝
1,000....90½
joint 4s
9,000....95¼
3,000....95⅛
3,000s30f....95⅜
5,000....95⅛
8,000s30f....95⅜
Denver div 4s
1,000....99½
Chi Gt West 4s
2,000....67
Chi, R I & P Ry deb 5s
9,000....41¾
Chile Copper 7s
5,000....117
6,000....116¾
4,000....117
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1934
3,000....87
gen 4½s
1,000....99⅛
5,000s20f....99⅜
conv 4½s
10,000s30f....95⅜
refund 4½s
6,000....90
conv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts, f p
1,000....103⅞
6,000....103⅝
9,000....103¾
C & P W 5s
1,000....102⅝
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
5,000....68
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000....88⅛
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000....116⅜
11,000....116½
Cumber Tel 5s
5,000....96½
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
3,000....92
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s
5,000....43
Det Edison 5s
1,000....102⅛
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
4,000....93⅜
16,000....94
1,000....93½
5,000....93⅞
5,000....94⅛
16,000....94⅛
1,000....94⅜
7,000....94⅞
5,000....95⅛
16,000....95
5,000....94⅞
2,000....95
5,000....94⅞
8,000....95
10,000....94⅞
3,000....94⅞
55,000....95
10,000....95⅛
E Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000....103⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000....66⅞
conv 4s, Ser B
2,000....66
3,000....66⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000....102
2,000s20f....102
1,000....101¾
Ga, C & N 1st 5s
2,000....101½
Gulf & Ship Isl 5s
1,000....84
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
5,000....72
adj inc 5s
7,000....26⅛
33,000....26
Illinois Steel 4½s
6,000....86
Indiana Steel 5s
8,000....100⅛
Insp Con Cop cv 6, 1922
1,000....129¾
7,000....129
11,000....128⅞
1,000....128⅝
3,000....128⅝
1,000....128⅝
6,000....128½
cv 6s, 1919
2,000....128½
Inter-Met 4½s
7,000....75¼
11,000....75⅛
1,000....75¼
2,000....75⅜
3,000....75⅜
7,000....75¼
10,000....75⅛
3,000....75⅛
Int R T 1st & ref 5s
26,000....97¼
5,000....97⅛
4,000....97¼
Inter Nav 5s
1,000....52
1,000....52½
1,000....51
Kan & M 2d 5s
1,000....84
Kan City Term 4s
20,000s30f....86⅛
Lack St 5s, 1950
34,000....72
10,000....71¾
L S & M So 4s, 1928
2,000....90
3,000....90
Leh Coal & Nav con 4½s
5,000....99
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
2,000s20f....100
Lig & Myers 5s
3,000....100¼
1,000....101
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000....99¼
Louis & Nashville unif 4s
3,000s30f....90
1,000s30f....89¾
Man con 4s, tax exempt
5,000s30f....87¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000....55¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
4,000....90
Merc Marine col trt 4½s
2,000....53½
20,000s30f....53
1,000....53¾
5,000s30f....53½
5,000s20f....54⅛
50,000....55
ctfs of deposit
8,000....54
2,000....53⅜
3,000....55
1,000....55½
3,000....55½
5,000....55⅛
3,000....56
Mich State T 5s
1,000....98
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
5,000s20f....90
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
2,000....90¾
Nat Tube 5s
5,000....98
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
21,000....102¾
5,000....102⅝
500....102½
20,000....102⅝
9,000....102¾
52,000....102⅝
10,000....102⅞
1,000....103
10,000....102⅞
4,000....103
500....103⅛
5,000....102⅞
10,000....103
gen 3½s
1,000....77½
2,000s30f....77⅛
2,000....77
deb 4s, 1934
5,000....86⅝
Ref & imp 4½s, Series A
13,000....88
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000....82½
N Y, L E & W, Dk & Im ext 5s
1,000s20f....103⅛
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
2,000....110⅞
N Y & Q Elec L & P 5s
1,000....101
N Y Rys adj 5s
5,000....52
5,000....51¼
10,000....51
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000s20f....94¾
10,000s30f....94⅛
5,000....94⅞
500s30f....94½
Norf & W con 4s
1,000....89⅜
Nor Pacific 4s
13,000s30f....90
10,000....90⅛
3,000....90
10,000....90⅛
14,000s30f....89⅞
50,000s30f....89¾
4,000s30f....90
3,000....89⅞
38,000s30f....89⅝
Nor Pacific 3s
4,000....62⅝
7,000s20f....62⅝
2,000s30f....63
500....62¼
1,000....62⅝
5,000....63
7,000s20f....62⅝
2,000s20f....62⅝
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
1,000....104⅛
Pac of M 1st 4s
4,000....85¼
Pacific T & T 5s
5,000....97⅛
Penn conv 3½s
11,000....100⅛
4s, 1948
2,000....97⅞
4,000....97¾
Penn R R con 4½s temp ctfs, f p
8,000....103
1,000....102⅞
10,000....102⅝
10,000....102⅜
15,000....102⅞
gen 4½s, temp rcts
2,000....97⅞
10,000....97¾
4,000....97⅝
27,000....97⅞
6,000....97⅝
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
1,000....100⅛
Peoria & E 1st 4s
1,000....60⅛
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 3½s
7,000....91⅞
Ray Con 1st 6s
4,000....118
Reading gen 4s
5,000s20f....91
1,000s20f....91¼
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & Gulf 4s
1,000....59
10,000....59⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co cfs
5,000....45
ref 4s
10,000....66⅛
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000....74
9,000....73⅝
San An & A P 4s
1,000....72
Seab A L adjust 5s
23,000....65⅛
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1,000....97⅛
So Pacific conv 4s
7,000....80½
1,000....80⅜
1,000....80⅜
1,000....80⅛
20,000s20f....80¼
10,000....80⅝
4,000s30f....80⅛
1,000....81
conv 5s
500....99⅛
500....99⅛
20,000....99
1,000....98⅞
16,000....98⅞
15,000....98⅞
1,000....98⅝
1,000....98⅞
14,000....98⅞
57,000....98
11,000....98⅞
500....99
36,000....98⅞
5,000....98⅝
1st ref 4s
10,000....84⅛
San F Ter 4s
10,000s30f....79½
1,000s30f....79½
1,000....79⅜
9,000s30f....79½
3,000....79⅜
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000....100
2,000....99⅞
3,000....99⅝
gen 4s
2,000....63
20,000....62½
2,000....62
Stand Mill 1st 5s
1,000....89⅜
2,000....89⅛
Texas Co conv 6s
10,000....99⅝
Texas & P 1st 5s
1,000....93
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000....95
1,000s30f....94⅞
1,000s20f....94⅝
5,000....94⅝
25,000s30f....94⅝
25,000s20f....94⅝
6,000....94⅛
10,000s20f....94⅛
conv 4s
8,000....88¾
12,000....88⅛
United RRs of S F 4s
3,000....41½
U S Red & Ref 6s
1,000....28
2,000....28¼
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
17,000s30f....101⅞
1,000....101⅝
10,000s30f....101⅝
2,000....101⅞
1,000....101⅝
37,000s30f....101⅝
37,000....101⅝
5,000....101½
16,000s20f....101¾
Va Ry 1st 5s
500....95⅛
2,000....94⅞
5,000....95⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
10,000s20f....100
10,000....100
2d 5s
5,000....92
2,000....91⅞
5,000ots....91⅝
ref & ext 4s
19,000....20
P Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000....1⅞
3,000....2
10,000....2½
Colum Tr ctfs
5,000....2
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr cfs
1,000....1⅜
6,000....2
West Light Co 5s
5,000....102
West Maryland 4s
1,000....69
W N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000....76
2,000s20f....76
1st 5s
1,000....102⅞
West Un fund & real est 4½s
6,000....91⅝
West Shore 4s registered
3,000s30f....89¼
2,000....86
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000....103⅞
10,000....104
18,000....104⅛
ctfs of deposit
15,000....104
3,000....104⅛
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
2,000....49
Wil & S F 1st 5s
2,000s30f....105⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	88	92
Am Ag Ch	51	52
Do pf	92½	95
Am B Sug pf	80	85
Am B S & Fdy	104¾	106¾
Do pf	155	159½
Am C Fdy pf	113	113¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf	112	117½
Am Exp	85	90
Am H & L	6⅜	7
Am Lin	11	12
Do pf	29	30½
Am L pf	97	98¾
Am Malt	5½	6
Do pf	25	27
Am S pf B	79	80
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf	103	108
Am S Ref	107	109
Do pf	113	115
Am T & C	60	65
Am To pf	106	107
Am Wool	24	29
Do pf	84	88
Assets R	5½	8½
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
A C L	103¼	105
Bald Lo pf	100½	102
Batop M	1⅛	1½
Booth Fish	..	40
Beth S pf	116	118
B U Gas	126½	130
Brown S	23	30
Do pf	66	77
Bruns Ter	5	5½
B R & P	65	85
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co	28	29½
Calif P pf	35	39
Canada So	56	60
Case (J I) pf	70	79
C R R of N J	250	325
C & S A Tel	120	122
Chi & Al	9	..
Do pf	12½	25
C Gt W	11⅞	12½
Chi & No	125	127
Do pf	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	113	125
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	32	37
Do pf	59	65
Cleve & P	157	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Col Sou	28	31
Do 1st pf	50	55
Do 2d pf	35	45
Conti Can	65½	67
Crex Car	40	60
Cruc S pf	89	90
C-Am Sug	86¾	89
Do pf	103	108½
D & Co pf	90	91½
Del & Hud	147	148
D, L & W	420	425
Den & R G	5½	6½
D M & Ft D	7	9
Do pf	31	..
Det Ed	115	115¾
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry	58½	60
D, S S & A	..	4
Do pf	6	9½
Du P de N Pow pf	96	..
East Kok	500	..
F M & S	29	34
Do pf	44	50
Gen C pf	108	110
Granby C	..	103
Hav E R L & P	..	81¾
Do pf	..	98½
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	118
Hock Val	..	115
Homest'ke	118	120
Ill Cent	100	106¾
Int Agric	6¼	10
Do pf	20½	25
I H, N J	100	101
Do pf	..	114
Int H C	63¾	65
Do pf	96	99½
Int Paper	9½	10
Iowa Cent	7	10
Do pf	15	20
K C F S & M pf	63	..
K C S pf	58	60
Kayser (J) & Co	80	85
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	35	..
Kings C E L & P	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co pf	105¼	110
Lack St'l	45	47¾
Lacl Gas	100	101
L E & W	7	9
Do pf	19	21
L & M pf	116½	120
Long Is'd	34	36
L-W Bis	17	20
Do 1st pf	89¼	91
Lorill Co	168	180
Do pf	115¼	117½
Louis & N	117½	120
M'kay Cos	75	80
Do pf	66	66¾
Man B'ch	2	6
Man S pf	101½	105
Max motor 2d pf	35	35½
M dep Sts pf	96	98
Mex P pf	..	86
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L	14¾	16
Do pf	35	41
M St P & S S M	115	116
Mon P pf	102	103
M & B pf	64	80
N C & St L	121	125
Nat Bis	117¼	120
Do pf	124	130
N C & S	70	72
Do pf	104½	107
Nat En pf	80	87
Nat L pf	109⅝	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
N Y C & St L	29¾	31½
Do 1st pf	50	76
Do 2d pf	40	62
N Y, L & West	111	123
Norf Sou	15	20
N & W pf	85	89
North Am	71	73½
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	3	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & T	29	33
Do pf	91	94
Peo G, C	114½	116
Peo & E	6½	10
Pett-M 1st pf	90	100
Pitts, C, C & St L	64	70¾
Do pf	..	91
Pitts, F W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf	88	90
P St C pf	98¼	100
P'man Co	156	160
Q'ksil'r pf	3	4
Ry S S pf	85⅞	91
Rdg 1st pf	81	87
Do 2d pf	81	85½
Rock Isl	⅛	⅝
Do pf	⅛	..
Rutland pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf	10	12
Do 2d pf	7¼	7½
St L S W	14	16
Do pf	30	37
S A L	14½	14¾
Sears-R pf	120¾	124½
S-S S & I	34	37
Do pf	75	90
So P R S	58	90
Do pf	80	100
So R M & O ctfs	66	80
Tex Co pf	120	126
Tex Pac	13½	15
T P L Tr	105½	..
Tob Pr pf	98	99½
T, St L & W ctfs	1⅛	3
Do pf	7	8¾
Do ctfs	[illegible]	7½
T C R T	[illegible]	93¾
Und Type	[illegible]	70
Do pf	100	105
U B & P	5½	6
Do pf	22⅞	25
U C Mfs pf	101	104½
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	56	60
U Rys In	16	17½
Do pf	32½	33½
U S C I P	13⅝	15
Do pf	37	39
U S Exp	63	65
U S I A	55	58
U S R & I	34	40
U S R & R	2½	3½
Va-Car Ch	31	32½
Do pf	96	98
Va I C & Coke	38	44
Va R & P	..	45
Vulcan D	5	15
Do pf	..	40
Wabash	⅛	¼
Wes M pf	31	38
W Un Tel	66½	66⅞
West E & M 1st pf	123½	127
Weym-Bru	232	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E 1st pf	4	5
Do 2d pf	1¼	2
Willys-Ov	128½	129½
Do pf	102½	103¼
Wis Cent	30½	32
W'w'th (F W)	104¼	104⅝
*Do pf	120	121½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.15	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.70
Chi. & N. W	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.35
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
C., R. I. & P. Ry	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O	1915-'24	5	4.85	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.35
Erie	1914-'28	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Louisv. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norfolk & West	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S	1914-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Seaboard A. L	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	4.95	4.75

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	..	5.75	..	5.75
Tin	39.00	39.50	39.50	40.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy	..	..	13.75	14.25
Spelter (spot)	*22.00	..	*22.50	..
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver	$90.00	$95.00	$90.00	$95.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†30.00	31.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 20¼@20½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market yesterday. London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	80	5	0	81	15	0
Copper, futures	81	10	0	83	2	6
Tin, spot	170	10	0	172	0	0
Tin, futures	167	10	0	168	5	0
Lead	25	15	0	26	5	0
Spelter	100	0	0	100	0	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10¾	11	Gold Sov	4	5
Elkton	39½	40	Isabella	18	18¾
El Paso	92	97	Jack Pot	6⅛	..
Findley	4	4½	McKinney	37	40
Gold Cyc	178¼	179¼	Portland	145	146
Gold Dollar	3	5	Vindicator	169½	170

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RALLY, THEN LOSS ON COTTON REPORT

Liberal Offerings Meet Rush to Buy on Strength of Acreage Reduction.

MARKET SENTIMENT BEARISH

No Account Taken of Heavy Liverpool Spot Demand and Good Trade Here.

There was no disposition on the part of the cotton trade yesterday to put a bullish interpretation on the crop report, which was published at 1 o'clock by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The figures both on condition and acreage were very close to the average of private estimates, and in some quarters received a bullish construction.

There was a rush to buy on the fairly heavy acreage reduction, but offerings were so liberal that prices failed to advance. October, for instance, was selling around 9.81c. when the report was issued, and the rally carried it barely to 9.86. The close around 9.74c. represented a loss of about 4 points on the day.

The condition of the crop was placed at 80.3, compared with 80 last month and 79.6 last year and a ten-year average of 79.9. The area planted in cotton was estimated at 31,535,000, compared with 37,406,000, the revised estimate of last season's acreage. This represents a reduction of 15.7. The reduction in acreage was somewhat in excess of expectations, and may lay the basis for bullish activity later in the season, provided the condition of the crop shows some deterioration.

It is impossible to give an accurate idea of the indicated crop. The largest yield per acre on record is .45 of a bale. A duplication of this yield would mean a crop of 14,200,000 bales. An average yield per acre would be predicated on a production of a little more than .39 of a bale per acre and would result in a crop of 12,614,000 bales.

Although the condition of the crop reported yesterday was slightly above the average, the cotton plant has not yet had its test, which is likely to be unusually severe this season, owing to the heavy decrease in the use of fertilizers. Several experienced cotton men from the eastern belt who were in the market yesterday said that the plant was somewhat undersized owing to the reduced use of fertilizer, and this feature would probably be reflected still more substantially later in the season, when the fruiting of the plant might prove to be very unsatisfactory.

Sentiment just now is strongly of a bearish average. No account is taken of the heavy increase in the spot sales at Liverpool, which were 15,000 bales yesterday. A continuance of transactions on this scale would result in a rapid reduction of stocks in the English market. Moreover, Southern shippers report a surprising number of inquiries for forward deliveries, notwithstanding the assumption that Europe already is fairly well supplied with cotton.

Textile reports in this country are extremely optimistic. B. B. & R. Knight, who are the largest manufacturers of bleached goods, report the heaviest business during the past six months in the history of the concern. The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says the cotton goods market is in a very satisfactory condition and that there has hardly been a time when a wider range of cloths was desired.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged; Houston, 5c advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged; 9.60c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices, which closed easy, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.39	9.35	9.29@ 9.32	9.34@ 9.35
Oct.	9.86	9.74	9.74@ 9.75	9.78@ 9.79
Dec.	10.08	9.97	9.97@ 9.99	10.01@10.02
Jan.	10.15	10.04	10.04@10.05	10.08@10.09
March	10.38	10.30	10.29@10.30	10.32@10.34
May	10.52	10.52	10.50@10.51	10.53@10.55

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	1,652	1,692	1,267
New Orleans	630	832	329
Mobile	2	152	....
Savannah	528	591	268
Charleston	26	144	19
Wilmington	....	314	....
Norfolk	209	526	107

Total port receipts 18,450 bales, against 3,647 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	373	294	130
Memphis	48	137	1,304
St. Louis	....	1,874	70
Houston	559	1,014	248

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	2,300 to 2,750	747	1,870
New Orleans.	200 to 400	2,084	215

Total exports yesterday, 18,954; bales so far this season, 8,127,996, against 8,903,714 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
2,900	New Orleans	9.00	152,532	90,751
—	Mobile	8.63	15,336	6,494
225	Savannah	8 11-16	70,018	19,509
—	Galveston	9.00	172,604	90,345
—	Wilmington	—	34,455	10,915
242	Norfolk	8.75	50,843	18,775
650	Augusta	8.88	85,421	15,329
650	Memphis	8.75	94,956	22,819
—	St. Louis	9.00	22,313	17,667
—	Houston	9.00	67,279	45,679

The Liverpool market opened easy. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 5.22d. Sales, 15,000 bales. Receipts, 11,000 bales, all American. Steady.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Wall Street Employes' Relief Committee will be dissolved on July 3. There are still many applicants for positions on the committee's lists, and in order that places may be obtained for them the names will be kept on file with the library committee of the Stock Exchange, where employers needing clerks will be able to consult them.

F. H. Hornby has been appointed assistant cashier of the German American Bank.

Michael Gavin, a son-in-law of James J. Hill and a former member of the firm of Moore & Schley, has been admitted to partnership with Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler.

The syndicate headed by White, Weld & Co., and Hornblower & Weeks to purchase 40,000 shares of Stewart-Warner Speedometer common stock, anounces that the shares have all been placed with investors.

George F. Rand has been made chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bankers' Trust Company of Buffalo succeeding the late Seymour H. Knox.

A luncheon was held by the New York members of the Investment Bankers Association at the Lawyers' Club yesterday noon for the purpose of arousing interest in the annual convention to be held this year at Denver beginning Sept. 20.

The July 1 statement of the Metropolitan Trust Company shows deposits of more than $44,000,000, comparing with $29,000,000 a year ago and $19,000,000 in 1913.

A protective committee for the Sunday Creek Company collateral trust 5% sinking fund thirty-nine-year gold bonds, consisting of James S. Alexander, Chairman, Arthur M. Anderson and Frederick H. Shipman, anounces, in view of the non-payment of coupons due July 1, its formation to protect the interest of the bondholders.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100½	100⅝	100 9-16	100 11-16
6s	Sept., 1916	102 11-16	102 13-16	102 11-16	102 13-16
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅞	104⅛	104	104 3-16
4½s	June, 1965, w. i.	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅞	102¼	101¾	102½
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102¼	101¾	102½
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	102¼	101¾	102½
4½s	Nov., 1917	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅝	98⅛	97½	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅝	98⅛	97½	98¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅝	98⅛	97½	98¼
4¼s	March, 1930-60	97⅝	98⅜	97½	98¼
4s	May, 1959	94¼	95	94¼	95¼
4s	Nov., 1958	94¼	95	94¼	95¼
4s	May, 1957	94¼	95	94¼	95¼
4s	Nov., 1956	94	95	94	95
4s	Nov., 1955	94	95	94	95
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84¾	..	84¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	84¾	..	84¾	..
3½s	May, 1954	84¾	86	84¾	86

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Cons. Power	107	107	107	107
20	Hous. Oil pf.	59	59	59	59
15	No. Central	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
550	Un. Rys. & E.	23¼	23½	23	23

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	C. Balt. 4s,'54	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
5,000	City Balt. 4s, '61, J. F.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,700	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	City & S. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Elk. Fuel 5s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Newport News Old Pt. 5s.	96	96	96	96
2,000	Southbound 5s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
5,000	U. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	81	81	81	81
16,000	Un. Rys & El. inc. 4s	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Ahmeek	98	98	97	97
1,375	Alaska	37½	37⅞	37⅜	37½
15	Algomah	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	*Allouez	55½	55½	55½	55½
95	Amalgamated	74½	74¾	74½	74⅝
4,090	Am. Zinc	53⅝	55½	53⅝	55
50	*Anaconda	35	35	35	35
95	Ariz. Com.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
10	Bonanza	35c.	35c.	35c.	35c.
2,388	Butte & Sup.	70	72¼	70	71⅝
600	Cal. & Ariz.	64	64	63¾	63¾
33	Cal. & Hecla	580	580	575	580
448	Copper Range	53⅛	53⅛	53	53⅛
210	East Butte	12¾	12¾	12½	12½
105	Franklin	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½
92	Granby	88	88	87½	87½
160	Greene-Can.	39	39	38¾	38¾
523	Hancock	16½	16½	15	16
40	Island Creek	47½	48	47½	48
25	Isle Royale	28½	28½	28¼	28½
10	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
195	Keweenaw	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
155	Lake	13¾	13¾	13¼	13½
130	Mason Valley	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
395	Mass. Con.	12½	12½	12	12½
425	Miami	27½	28¼	27½	28¼
10	Michigan	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	Mohawk	79	79	79	79
346	New Arcadian	11½	11½	11	11
20	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
469	North Butte	31½	32	31½	31½
118	North Lake	2	2¼	2	2¼
100	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
20	Old Colony	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
35	*Osceola	86½	86½	86	86
400	Pond Creek	16	16⅜	16	16⅜
35	Quincy	86	86	86	86
110	Ray Consol.	24	24	24	24
10	Shannon	8½	8½	8½	8½
25	Shattuck	27	27	27	27
35	South Lake	6½	6½	6½	6½
25	St. Mary's Ld.	56½	56½	56	56
175	Sup. & Boston	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
60	Sup. Copper	28	28	27½	27½
20	Trinity	4½	4½	4½	4½
200	Tuolumne	48c.	48c.	48c.	48c.
640	U. S. Smelting	43½	43¾	43¼	43½
305	U. S. Smelt. pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½
840	Utah Apex	4¼	5⅛	4¼	5⅛
90	Utah Consol.	14¼	14¼	14	14
115	Utah Copper	67½	67½	67¼	67½
110	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
2	Wolverine	60½	60½	60½	60½
225	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½	1½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	A., T. & S. F.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
70	Boston & Me.	29¼	30	29¼	30
6	Bost. & Me. pf.	40	40	40	40
5	C. & M. Class 4.	94	94	94	94
90	Me. Central	99	99	99	99
2	Nor. N. Hamp.	95	95	95	95
151	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	64	64¼	63	63
50	Union Pacific	127	127	127	127
5	W. E. S. R. pf.	80	80	80	80

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½
20	Am. Sugar	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
11	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	114½	115
204	Am. T. & T.	121	121	120½	120½
7	Am. Wool. pf.	86	86	86	86
304	A., G.&W.I.pf.	27	27¼	27	27¼
50	E. Boston Ld.	9½	9½	9½	9½
55	McElwain pf.	101¾	101¾	101½	101½
10	N. E. C. Y. pf.	25	25	25	25
14	N. E. Tel.	129	129	129	129
10	Pullman	160½	160½	160½	160½
136	Swift & Co.	110	110½	110	110½
35	Torrington	33½	33½	33½	33½
84	United Fruit	135	136	135	135¾
114	Un. Sh. Mach.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
35	Un. Sh. M. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
855	U. S. Steel	59⅝	60⅛	59⅝	60⅛
10	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
105	West. Union	66⅝	66½	66⅝	66½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	87½	87½	87½	87½
6,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s.	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	95¼
6,000	Miss. R. P. 5s.	70	70	70	70
2,000	Swift 5s.	96	96	96	96

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 1.—The closing Boston curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	70	80	FirstN.Cop.	2⅝	2 11-16
B. S. Gas.	10c	11c	Houghton	4⅛	4⅜
Begole	1	1¼	Iron Blos.	82	85
Bingham	9	9¼	La Rose	50c	52c
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	99	1.00
Boston Ely	28	32	McK. Dar.	22	25
Butte & L.	22	24	Mex. Met.	25c	27c
Calaveras	1⅞	2	M. of Am.	2⅜	2½
Cham. Cop.	9	11	New Baltic	3⅛	3⅜
Chief Cons.	1 1-16	1 3-16	Nev. Doug.	40	45
Cortez	40c	50c	Ohio Cop.	20c	25c
N. Cornelia	7⅜	7½	Oneco	1	1⅜
Con. Ariz.	87	1.00	So. Lake	6½	6⅞
Con. Cop.	1½	1¾	Stewart M.	2⅝	2⅞
Crown Res.	65c	75c	Utah Met.	4⅜	4⅞
Davis Daly	1⅝	1⅞	U. V. Ext.	4 7-16	4½
Eagle & B.	1 11-16	1 13-16	Yukon Gold	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amer. Can	46½	46½	46¼	46½
40	Amer. Shipb'g.	37	37½	37	37
15	Amer. Sh. pf.	70	70	70	70
10	Chi. Pn. Tool.	57½	57½	57½	57½
5	Chi. Rys., S. 2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
34	Edison	135	135½	135	135
20	Illinois Brick	65	65	65	65
70	Montg'y-W. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½
16	Public Service	82	82	82	82
40	Pub. Serv. pf.	95	95	95	95
5	Quaker Oats pf.	106	106	106	106
120	Sears-R'buck	139½	139½	139	139½
161	Swift & Co.	110¾	111	110¾	111
387	U. Carbide rts	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
60	Stew.-Warner	67	67¼	67	67¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	So. Side 4½s.	89	89	89	89
7,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
820	Baldw. Loco.	64¼	64½	64	64¼
31	Bald. Loco. pf.	102	102	102	102
10	Buf. & Sus. pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½
62	Cambria Steel.	48½	48½	48	48
370	Elec. Storage	53¼	53¾	53¼	53½
10	Erie	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
320	Gen. Asphalt	32	32	32	32
77	Ins. Co. N. A.	22	22¼	22	22
530	Lake Superior.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
68	Lehigh Nav.	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝
41	Lehigh Valley.	71½	71⅝	71	71⅝
320	Miami Copper.	27⅞	28½	27⅞	28½
75	Mo. Pacific	6½	6½	6½	6½
481	Penna. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	53	53
124	Pa. Salt Mfg.	88	88	88	88
252	Phila. Electric.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
10	Ph. R. T. t. c.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
50	Ray Consol.	24	24	24	24
100	Reading	74	74	74	74
430	Ton. Belmont	4 1-16	4⅛	4 1-16	4⅛
200	Ton. Mining	7	7	7	7
274	Union Traction	33	33⅛	33	33
1,185	U. S. Steel	59⅝	60⅛	59⅝	60
1	Westm'd Coal.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
374	Cramp & Sons.	59	60	59	60

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$700	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅛	85⅝	85⅛	85⅝
2,000	Bald. Loco. 5s.	102	102	102	102
1,000	City 4s, 1940.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
200	City 4s, 1940.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
500	E. & P. 4s, ctfs.	78	78	78	78
1,000	Har. Elec. 6s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	L. N. con. 4½s.	99	99	99	99
11,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	104	104	104	104
1,000	L. V. con. 6s, registered	110	110	110	110
12,000	Pa. R. R. 4½s, 1960, ctfs.	103	103	102⅞	102⅞
23,000	Pa. R. R. gen. 4½s, 1965	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
7,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4s, 1948	97½	97½	97½	97½
9,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
700	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101	101	101	101
11,000	Read. gen. 4s.	91½	91½	91½	91½
50,000	Read. imp. 4s.	94½	94½	94½	94½
3,000	U. Rys. 4s, t.c.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am. Sewer P.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
10	Am.W.G.M. pf.	80	80	80	80
425	Col. Gas & E.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
20	Elk. C. N. G.	115	115¼	115	115¼
120	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
20	Ind. Brew. pf.	15	15	15	15
75	Nat. Firepfg.	5½	5½	5½	5½
155	Ohio Fuel Sup.	42¼	42¼	42	42
70	Pitts. Brew.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
30	Pitts. Coal	23	23½	23	23½
111	Pitts. Pl. Gl.	105¼	105¼	105	105
201	Pure Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
3,600	San Toy Mg.	14c	14c	14c	14c
27	Un. Sw. & Sig.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
45	Westhse. Elec.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	West. E. c. 5s.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	106	109
American Cigar pf.	99	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	170	178	170	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	100	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	180	190	180	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	330	340	330	340
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	120

WE CAN LET EUROPE HAVE $1,000,000,000

National City Bank Says America Is Menaced by Its Tremendous Hoard of Gold.

DARE NOT USE IT OURSELVES

Can Save the Situation by Lending a Billion of Idle Money on Our Securities Held Abroad.

The July letter of the National City Bank, out today, contains comments on the change in the financial position of the United States, due to the war. The letter says, in part:

"The abnormal state of the foreign exchanges is the most notable feature of the financial situation. The merchandise balances in favor of the United States have averaged approximately $140,000,000 per month over a period of seven months, and as this one-sided trade continues it becomes increasingly difficult to find the means of payment. Our current indebtedness in London, which in ordinary times is large, owing to the great facilities of that money market, has been wiped out. The speculative holdings of American securities have been mainly liquidated, and there has been constant selling of our securities held for investment, but, notwithstanding these offsets, about $120,000,000 in gold has come to this country since Jan. 1 last.

"After gold shipments and the return of our securities the alternative is the placing of loans in this country, and the most promising suggestion as to these is a scheme for borrowing American securities owned in Great Britain and France and pledging them here as the basis of an issue of notes. This is being done in France, and if the securities can be obtained the policy may be largely extended. That loans of this character can be placed in the United States, the proceeds to be expended for our products, admits of no doubt. There is so much idle money in this country that it does not seem improbable to say that a billion dollars of credits might be established if high-grade railway and municipal bonds of American issue are available for the purpose.

"Experience has shown that irredeemable paper money, if not issued in excess of the normal needs of a country for currency, will maintain a fairly stable value, but if issued in excess it will depreciate, because it can be neither retired nor exported. If the whole amount is forced into use, the purchasing power will decline to that of the amount normally required to do the work. This principle also applies to gold and bank credit based upon gold in such a situation as now seems to be in prospect in the United States.

"Ordinarily, there is a free movement of gold among the countries that use the metal as the basis of their monetary systems, and the effects of an increasing supply are spread over them all. Various influences, such as the relative development and prosperity of the countries, the currents of trade between them, and the movement of securities are effecting a constant distribution. It is a principle of political economy that these movements act and react upon each other in such manner as to maintain or quickly restore an equilibrium. If a country by reason of favoring conditions obtains an undue share of the stock of gold, a stimulus to overdevelopment will be given, prices will rise until it becomes a good country to sell goods in and a poor country to sell goods from, when the trade balance will turn over, gold flow out, and the check is administered. In recent years the large volume of securities of international standing has had much to do with stabilizing the relations between money markets.

"At this time these checks and equalizing influences are absent. Trade is subject to none of the ordinary rules. Gold is coming to this country in enormous amounts, and our sales are free from competitive conditions, because the demand is imperative, and this is the only market where the goods can be had. There is no prospect for any counter movement while the war lasts, but eventually the counter movement will come, supported by all the influences that naturally work to restore the equilibrium, and in what position will this country be to meet it? For the time we lose touch with normal world values and are subjected to conditions that have always worked mischief.

"It is a singular demonstration of the fundamental interdependence of modern society that we cannot safely use this gold until normal conditions are restored and the other nations are able to sell us something for it. We dare not use the available credit ourselves, for that can only be done by wholesale borrowing on the part of the public—borrowing far beyond the needs of our legitimate, natural, and safe development. The condition of the country under such an indebtedness, and with the inflation of nominal values which such an amount of expenditure would cause, would be most precarious, and indeed hopeless until the deflation was accomplished. With the war over and natural laws again in play, with prices and wages on a fictitious basis, the best country in the world to sell in and the poorest to sell from, with productive capacity over-developed and the export business gone, our losses would far exceed all the profits of the war period."

AMERICAN SHIPPING GROWS.

Year's Increase 744,618 Tons—Registry Act a Stimulant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Under the encouragement of the act of Congress of Aug. 18, 1914, providing for American registry of foreign-built ships and the ordinary increase by building at home, the increase of American shipping during the fiscal year just closed has been 744,618 tons in 1,373 vessels, the largest made in any year in the history of the country. The increase, however, does not measure up as satisfactorily as the figures seem to show, considering the supposed advantages of the new law.

For instance, there were built at home last year 1,226 vessels of 215,711 gross tons, a falling off of nearly 100,000 tons as compared with the previous fiscal year, when there were built in the United States 1,291 vessels of 311,578 tons. The additions to our merchant marine in consequence of the new registry law, were 147 vessels of 528,907 tons, which obtained American registry in the ten months since the passage of the act last August.

The addition to the tonnage of our merchant marine in 1908 was 718,683 tons, and in 1907 it was 596,708 tons. The losses to the merchant fleet during the past year, although not all reported, were for the nine months for which the figures are available, 1,062 vessels of 195,052 tons.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Twelve roads	$2,987,472	+ $180,668
Fifteen roads	7,310,053	— 1,102,219
Total (27 roads)	10,297,525	— 921,551

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$2,596,949	$3,055,882	$3,236,585
Net after tax	565,303	629,093	986,309
11 mos. gross	29,209,214	33,981,826	30,589,746
Net after tax	6,630,757	8,583,796	8,897,479

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for May—

Gross	572,233	575,382	645,594
Net	168,878	135,705	190,350
11 mos. gross	6,006,256	6,372,391	6,423,306
Net	1,703,622	1,591,831	1,759,600

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for May—

Gross	3,713,264	3,706,838	3,569,323
Net after tax	1,243,872	1,046,879	1,166,202
11 mos. gross	39,205,793		37,125,861
Net after tax	12,443,048	11,596,042	13,027,881

ERIE for May—

Gross	5,181,832	4,863,966	5,410,711
Net after tax	1,100,233	1,350,237	1,634,089
5 mos. gross	24,176,527	23,130,656	27,290,468
Net after tax	4,786,740	4,256,718	4,674,977

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for May—

Gross	1,235,135	1,292,519	1,605,651
Net after tax	204,562	254,800	378,165
11 mos. gross	16,550,097	17,307,920	19,836,934
Net after tax	5,284,847	5,050,016	7,667,384
Chicago Division—			
Gross	816,592	785,014	889,608
Net after tax	133,433	144,757	198,620
11 mos. gross	9,157,657	9,756,374	10,001,723
Net after tax	2,313,748	2,663,694	3,014,364

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for May—

Gross	2,287,570	2,220,169	2,409,627
Net after tax	468,874	523,180	523,180
11 mos. gross	30,519,627	29,582,463	22,209,161
Net after tax	8,244,917	6,635,208	6,635,208
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,742,557	555,094	....

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for May, New York Central & Hudson River, (excluding Boston & Albany)—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$13,334,115	$12,384,729	$949,386
Net aft. tax	8,715,596	2,252,247	1,463,349
5 mos. gross	61,646,276	59,920,792	1,725,484
Net aft. tax	13,477,140	8,523,469	4,953,671
Boston & Albany:			
Gross	1,455,123	1,411,863	43,260
Net aft. tax	394,093	292,594	101,499
5 mos. gross	6,581,662	6,533,626	48,036
Net aft. tax	1,463,407	866,872	596,535
Michigan Central:	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	2,814,782	2,656,942	2,984,923
Net aft. tax	647,811	458,071	763,550
5 mos. gross	13,439,770	13,365,202	14,689,418
Net aft. tax	2,307,559	1,899,082	3,296,092
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	2,953,699	2,751,195	202,504
Net aft. tax	608,660	185,293	423,367
5 mos. gross	14,057,007	13,628,304	428,703
Net aft. tax	2,361,011	*55,171	2,416,182
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	922,370	883,403	986,808
Net aft. tax	122,552	60,389	142,289
5 mos. gross	4,622,797	4,660,344	5,030,901
Net aft. tax	444,663	238,559	756,289
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Gross	1,401,688	1,327,675	1,885,235
Net aft. tax	628,058	374,732	938,810
5 mos. gross	5,524,605	5,608,556	8,213,583
Net aft. tax	1,830,583	1,884,080	3,660,731
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross	463,564	446,214	506,954
Net aft. tax	73,577	46,528	75,287
5 mos. gross	2,280,684	2,202,088	2,361,211
Net aft. tax	370,312	211,739	312,175
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross	124,024	100,109	127,592
Net aft. tax	12,514	103	12,128
5 mos. gross	580,366	519,230	492,096
Net aft. tax	66,933	*65,068	*67,049
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Gross	332,845	268,140	558,191
Net aft. tax	35,511	*58,490	134,314
5 mos. gross	1,647,474	1,828,964	2,126,904
Net aft. tax	58,279	26,071	309,749
Total all lines:			
Gross	$23,802,160	$22,330,275	$25,718,506
Net aft. tax	6,238,372	3,611,466	5,968,836
5 mos. gross	110,380,641	109,267,206	119,305,434
Net aft. tax	22,374,888	13,539,582	24,294,994

*Deficit.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for May—

Gross	332,795	366,579	321,333
Net after tax	119,746	168,542	113,437
5 mos. gross	1,672,073	1,665,300	3,490,447
Net after tax	523,888	513,271	922,554

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DALLAS ELECTRIC for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$134,611	$184,844	$50,233
Net aft. taxes	48,339	79,196	30,857
Sur. aft. chgs.	14,944	51,703	36,759
12 mos. gross	2,012,647	2,270,243	257,596
Net aft. taxes	849,198	933,503	84,305
Sur. aft. chgs.	446,302	618,564	172,262

EASTERN TEXAS ELECTRIC for May—

Gross	58,141	55,084	*3,057
Net aft. taxes	26,243	22,248	*3,995
Sur. aft. chgs.	17,530	13,871	*3,659
12 mos. gross	672,184	571,267	*100,917
Net aft. taxes	284,017	208,585	*75,432
Sur. aft. chgs.	179,812	138,775	*41,037

EL PASO ELECTRIC for May—

Gross	71,624	83,286	11,662
Net aft. taxes	28,982	35,765	6,783
Sur. aft. chgs.	24,795	31,564	6,769
12 mos. gross	1,004,534	951,588	*52,946
Net aft. taxes	454,361	429,894	*24,467
Sur. aft. chgs.	404,024	383,622	*20,402

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC for May—

Gross	169,249	210,528	41,279
Net aft. taxes	68,195	98,162	29,967
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,135	62,492	30,357
12 mos. gross	2,242,178	2,442,274	200,096
Net aft. taxes	996,849	1,065,761	68,912
Sur. aft. chgs.	561,495	632,605	71,110

*Increase.

KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC for May—(American Power & Light Subsidary.)

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	87,270	84,417	2,853
Net after tax	30,056	28,889	1,167
12 mos. gross	1,271,356	1,097,279	174,077
Net aft. taxes	483,068	400,844	82,224

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC for May—

Gross	134,790	178,918	*44,128
Net aft. taxes	48,647	80,538	*31,891
Sur. aft. chgs.	21,394	54,529	*33,135
12 mos. gross	1,866,673	2,154,827	*288,154
Net aft. taxes	801,189	947,250	*146,061
Sur. aft. chgs.	478,308	652,674	*174,366

*Decrease.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT for May—(American Power & Light Subsidiary)

Gross	113,494	108,152	5,342
Net aft. taxes	58,472	57,786	686
12 mos. gross	1,415,273	1,331,327	83,946
Net aft. taxes	715,458	688,633	26,825

PORTLAND GAS & COKE for May—(American Power & Light Subsidiary)

Gross	94,832	100,077	*5,745
Net aft. taxes	41,556	50,391	*8,835
12 mos. gross	1,252,602	1,282,438	*29,836
Net aft. taxes	632,288	656,582	*24,294

*Decrease.

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER for April—

Gross	605,180	702,770	*97,590
Net aft. taxes	201,598	275,315	*64,717
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,274	100,048	*70,774
12 mos. gross	8,072,022	8,726,264	*654,242
Net aft. taxes	3,166,476	3,697,887	*531,411
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,025,369	1,609,583	*584,214

*Decrease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, financial condition as of Jan. 1, 1915, filed with the Massachusetts Secretary of State—

ASSETS.

	1915.	1914.
Real estate	$12,128,811	$11,141,990
Machinery & const.	16,911,627	14,842,655
Vessels	6,275,572	6,718,183
Mat. & stock in proc.	44,405,691	46,497,652
Cash & debt r'c'd	20,054,074	23,247,837
Stock & bonds	2,140,879	960,325
Stable equip., office furniture, &c.	1,811,256	1,602,218
Total	$103,727,312	$105,010,863

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$75,000,000	$75,000,000
Accounts payable	12,627,920	15,433,104
Reserve	627,433	325,335
Surplus	15,471,958	14,252,245
Total	$103,727,312	$105,010,863

TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
April gross	795,816	$830,299	$34,483
Exp. & taxes	422,757	443,103	20,346
Net earnings	373,059	387,196	14,137

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION—

May gross	378,314	373,128	*14,186
Net aft. taxes	188,912	182,098	*6,814
5 mos. gross	1,876,977	1,876,708	*269
Net aft. taxes	955,587	931,027	*24,560

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL—

May gross	62,412	71,780	9,368
Net aft. taxes	1,725	4,544	2,818
11 mos. gross	725,997	786,686	60,688
Net aft. taxes	55,085	57,852	2,767

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, June 30, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance June 19		$17,208,101.17	
Receipts—			
Revenues	$1,728,982.70		
Miscellaneous	339,484.60		
Loans:			
Corporation stock notes	1,500,000.00		
Public sale of corp. stock, principal	56,369,100.00		
Public sale of corp. stock, premium	694,237.33		
		60,631,804.63	
		$77,839,905.80	
Payments—			
General administration	$10,290,417.86		
Repayment of temporary loans:			
Revenue bonds and bills	1,400,000.00		
Redemption of city debt	1,652,000.00		
Interest on city debt	84,241.84		
Transfer of surplus water rev., Brooklyn.	801,142.55		
		14,227,802.25	
Balance June 30			$63,612,103.55

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested June 19		$13,612,874.26	
Receipts		2,896,522.06	
		$16,509,396.32	
Payments		1,505,506.70	
Balance uninvested June 30			$15,003,889.62
Aggregate balances June 30			$78,615,993.17

$800,000
Youngstown, Ohio
4½% Bonds

Interest payable semi-annually, April 1 and October 1, in New York Exchange. Denomination $1000. Coupon form. Exchangeable for registered bonds. Maturing $20,000 annually, October 1, 1918-1957.

Legal Investments for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

Prices to yield 4.30%

Descriptive Circular on Request

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street
New York

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place
New York

$1,250,000
GOVERNMENT
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
CANADA
4½% COUPON BONDS
Due 1st May, 1925. *Interest 1st Nov. and May.*
Denomination, $1,000
Principal and interest payable in gold in Toronto or New York.

Ontario Government bonds are the highest grade Canadian security available to the investor.

PRICE: 97.60 and interest, yielding over 4.80%.
Payment in United States Funds
Complete Circular furnished on request.

Investment Bankers
A. E. AMES & CO.
Toronto, Canada
Established 1889

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT & CLINTON STS.
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1915, (payable on and after July 20) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1915, a semi-annual interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of July, 1915, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st.
ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on July 1, 1915, on sums of $5. to $3,000. and payable on and after July 19, 1915.
Money deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (112th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited July 1, 1915, and payable on and after Thursday, July 15, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1915.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

134TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square
A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending June 30, 1915, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 19, 1915. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1915, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after July 19, 1915.
Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1, 1915.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds Due January 1st, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

9 56 102 113 132

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 103 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1915, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1915.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY.
formerly New York Security & Trust Co.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, July 2d, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

WORLD FILM CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of World Film Corporation, having declared an initial dividend of three per cent. (3%) upon the outstanding capital stock of that corporation, payable on July 15, 1915, notice is hereby given that upon receipt of such dividend the voting trustees will pay to the respective holders of voting trust certificates representing such capital stock an amount equal to the dividend of three per cent. (15c per share;) such payment to be made on Thursday, July 15, 1915, to holders of record of such voting trust certificates at the close of business on Tuesday, July 6, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed by Edward B. Smith & Co. of New York City, as agent of the voting trustees.

BRITON N. BUSCH,
GEO. B. COX,
GEO. A. HUHN,
Voting Trustees.
June 24th, 1915.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 4.
New York, June 9th, 1915.

The Directors of this Company have to-day declared a dividend of THREE (3%) PER CENT. from the earnings of the Company upon the Common Stock, payable July 15th, 1915, at the offices of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, to stockholders of record July 6th, 1915.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on July 6th, 1915, at three P. M., and opened on July 16th, 1915, at ten A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bonds.

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms, on July 1, 1915, at the office of the Company in New York, will, if preferred, be paid in Boston upon presentation at The Merchants National Bank.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
1,790 Broadway, New York, July 1, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock and a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Thursday, July 15th, 1915, payable without closing of the transfer books, July 31st, 1915.

W. G. PARSONS, Treasurer.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.
37 Wall Street, New York.
July 1, 1915.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1915, to all stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1915.

HENRY P. DU BOIS, Treasurer.

Michigan Central Railroad Co.
New York, June 24th, 1915.

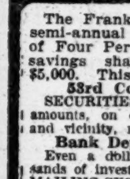
A semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Thursday, July 29th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, July 2nd, 1915. MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY

A Dividend of One and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable September 1st, 1915, to all Stockholders of record August 16th, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., June 30th, 1915.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.


The Franklin Society
The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's
53rd Consecutive Dividend.
SECURITIES—First Mortgages in small amounts, on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large & small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 12 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4 PER CENT

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

224th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.
June 24th, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, June 24, 1915.

A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 20, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 6, 1915.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

General Utilities Corporation,
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of General Utilities Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as shall be legally brought before it will be held at the office of the Company, at the office of David G. McIntosh, Jr., in the Town of Towson, Baltimore County, State of Maryland, on Tuesday, July 13th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. M. BLAIN,
Secretary.
Dated July 1st, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing forage and straw required in Eastern Department during nine months commencing Oct. 1, 1915, will be received here until 11 A. M., Aug. 2, 1915. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N.Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector.

We Will Buy
Atlas Powder
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Offerings Wanted
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Hendee Mfg. Co.
Common Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4030 John

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
American Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
Atlas Powder Com. Stock
Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
Great Northern Paper Stock
Hercules Powder Com. Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
New York Shipbuilding Stock
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Guantanamo Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

We Buy, Sell and Quote
GUANTANAMO SUGAR
Stock
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. Phone 4361 Broad, N. Y.

Trading Market in all Active
Curb Stocks
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.

We Are Specialists In
Denver Gas & Electric 5s
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Denver Gas & Electric 6% Notes
American Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
American Lt. & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

Morgan & Finlay
Moline Plow 1st Pfd.
Chalmers Motor Com.
Am. Five & Ten Cent Stores Pfd.
Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Stocks
Otis Elevator Pfd.
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

Aetna Explosives Com. Pfd. & Notes
United Light & Railways 1st Pfd.
American Typefounders Com.
Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Niles-Bement-Pond
Common
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. John 3455 27 Pine St., N. Y.

Hendee Mfg.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Ft. Smith Lt. & Tract. 5s
Standard Gas & Elec. 6% Notes
Butte, Anaconda & Pacific 5s
Cent. States El. Corp. 5% Notes
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. PHONE BROAD 3665

American Type Founders
Du Pont Powder
Harrison Bros.
Phelps Dodge
Savage Arms
Worthington Pump
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

FOR SALE
$10,000
Aetna Explosives 6s 1945
Price on Application.
Kiely & Horton
Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 8973.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Narrow and Irregular in the Curb Market—Bonds Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 171,717 shares of stock and $146,500 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 24,070; railroads, 600; oils, 877, and mining, 146,170. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Am. Zinc	53⅝	55⅝	53⅝	55
700	Can. N.G.Cpn.	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	2
650	‡Car. L. & P..	6¼	6¼	6	6⅛
590	‡Cramp Ship...	59	59	57½	58½
100	‡Electric Boat..	118	119	118	119
100	‡Elec. Boat pf.	116	117	116	117
200	Emer. Phono..	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14½
125	Fisk Rub. T...	75	75	75	75
2,500	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2⅛
2,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	7¼	8⅛	7⅛	8
100	Int. Steam P..	7	7	7	7
35	Kelly Sp. Tire.	161	161	161	161
750	Manhat. Tran..	⅝	⅞	¾	⅞
100	Marc. of Am..	3	3	3	3
200	Mut. Prof. Sh.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
400	N. Y. Transp..	15	15¾	15	15¾
370	‡Pyrene Mf.Co.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
600	Cpn. of R.&H..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
400	‡Stand. Motors	6½	6¾	6¼	6¼
300	Sterling Gum..	2⅛	3	2⅛	3
5,000	‡St. J. Lead...	12	13⅛	12	12⅝
300	Un. C. S., new.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
1,100	Un. Prof. Shar.	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞	2⅛
3,450	‡World Film...	4⅝	4½	4⅛	4⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5	Atl. Refining...	553	553	553	..
4	Buckeye P. L..	103	101	101	—2
1	Crescent P. L..	42	42	42	..
60	Illinois P. L..	136	134	136	—3
140	National Tran.	30½	30	30½	+ ½
2	Penn. Mex. Oil.	61	61	61	..
420	Pierce Oil	10⅛	9⅞	10	..
172	Prairie P. L...	164	160	162	—1
50	Prairie O. & G.	313	310	313	+3
3	South Pa. Oil..	280	280	280	—1
5	S. O. of Ind...	410	410	410	..
5	S. O. of N. J..	400	400	400	+3
10	Union Tank L.	80	80	80	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	‡Wabash, w. i.	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
100	‡Wabash pf (a)	45	45	45	45
200	‡Wabash pf (b)	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Alaska J'eau.	13⅝	13⅞	13½	13⅞
400	‡Alta-C. M. Co.	68	68	68	68
2,700	†‡Atlanta	31	31½	30½	30½
2,500	†‡Big Cot'wood	5	5½	5	5½
1,400	Big L. D. Co..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,500	†‡Booth	48	49	48	48
2,800	Braden Cop....	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛
100	†Caledonia M..	88	88	88	88
1,900	‡Canada Cop...	1	1⅛	1	1
2,200	†Cashboy	6	7	6	7
600	‡Chile Copper..	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼
2,000	C. Ariz-Sm....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21,000	C. Nev.-Utah..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Cons. Cop. M..	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1½
200	Davis D. Cop..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	Dia. Black B..	3	3½	3	3
5,000	‡‡Emma Cop...	18	22	18	22
1,600	†Florence	50	54	50	53
500	Goldf. Cons...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	†‡Goldf. Merger	22½	22½	21	21
50	Greene-Can...	38	38⅝	37	38⅝
100	Howe Sound..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
550	Jumbo Ext...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,250	†‡Kewanas	13	14	12½	13
16,000	‡Kenne. Cop.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜
600	Kerr Lake...	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
10	Lake Sup. Cor.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
2,450	†Lone Star....	6	6½	5	6
2,000	†McK.-Darragh.	21	*24	19	21
4,000	†Majestic M...	1	1½	98	1
100	Mines of Am...	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
700	Nevada Hills..	21	21	21	21
850	N. Utah Bing..	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
600	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000	†North Star..	14½	14½	14½	14½
2,000	†‡Oro	9	9	9	9
3,000	†‡Sells	25	25	25	25
3,210	†‡Silver Pick..	10½	10½	9½	10
800	St. Silv.-Lead.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1¼
2,000	Stewart.......	2½	2½	2⅜	2½
28,000	†‡Success M..	88	89	87	88
3,200	†‡Sup. M. Co...	24	24	24	24
200	Tono.-Belmont.	4	4	4	4
4,300	†Tono. J. But.	1.00	1.03	.98	.98
1,300	Tonopah Ext..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅞	2⅞
3,700	†Tonopah Mer.	41	41	40	40
200	†Tono. Mont..	25	25	25	25
550	Tono. of Nev.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
1,250	Tri-Bullion ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
175	Utah Cons....	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
600	‡Wasatch	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
8,150	†W. End Cons.	83	85	83	84

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$19,000	‡Ken. Cop. 6s.	117½	118¼	117½	118¼
125,000	‡Westh. Elec. cv. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	105⅞	106¼
2,500	Westh. El. rts	⅛	¼	⅛	¼

†Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.	June 30. Bid.	June 30. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
B.-A. Tob. Co., ord..	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16¼
B.-A. Tob Co., o. b..	15½	16½	15½	16½
International Motors.	11	13	12	13
Inter. Motors pf	32	36	34	36
International Nickel..	150	155	150	155
Inter. Nickel pf	103	106	103	106
Inter. Petroleum	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8⅝
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Inter. Steam Pump	6½	7½*	7	8
Inter. Steam P. pf..	14	17	14	18
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	85	87	85	87
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Lehigh V. Co. S. Co.	160	165	160	165
Riker & H., new	5¼	6	5¼	6
U. C. S., new, pf	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
U. C. S. Co. of Am	102	104	102	104
Wayland O. & G	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

MINING STOCKS.

	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.	June 30. Bid.	June 30. Asked.
Goldfield Con	1⅝	[illegible]	1⅝	1½
Iron Blossom	85	86	84	86
Tonopah Mining	7	7¼	7¼	7¼
Tuolumne Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS.

	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.	June 30. Bid.	June 30. Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

At the start the sinking of the Armenian by a German submarine, with loss of American lives, was the dominating influence in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It brought on a selling movement under which prices gave way for a time. Trading gradually quieted and the market took on a waiting aspect. In the late afternoon, however, some tendency toward reaction showed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold ..	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
60	Allis Chalmers.	17	17	17	17
1,040	Amal. Copper..	74½	75	74⅜	74⅝
10	Am. Beet Sug..	49	49	49	49
4,210	Am. Can	45⅜	46⅜	44⅜	45⅞
80	Am. Car & Fdy.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
150	Am. Ice Sec...	28⅜	28⅜	28½	28⅜
170	Am. Loco	49	49	48½	49
550	Am. Smelting..	79	79⅜	79	79½
70	Anaconda Cop.	35⅞	36	35⅞	36
10	At., T. & S. F.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
60	Baldwin L. Co.	64½	64½	64⅛	64⅜
570	Can. Pacific...	142⅞	144⅛	142⅛	143
60	Cent. Leather..	40⅜	40⅜	40¼	40¼
40	Ches. & Ohio..	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
20	C., M. & St. P.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
90	C., R. I. & Pac.	16¼	16½	16	16
20	Chino Consol..	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
40	Colorado Fuel..	31	31½	31	31½
50	Corn Products..	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
570	Crucible Steel.	32	32¼	31⅜	31⅞
80	Dist. Secur	25	25	24½	24½
110	Erie	26¼	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞
50	Erie 1st pf....	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
400	Goodrich Co	53	54⅛	53	53⅝
50	Gt. North. pf..	85	85⅛	85	85
20	Guggenheim Ex.	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
160	Inter. Met	22	22¼	22	22
20	Inter. Met. pf.	75	75	75	75
40	Mex. Petroleum.	76	76⅜	75⅞	76¼
330	Miami Cop	27⅝	28⅛	27½	28⅛
240	Mo. Pacific	6⅛	6⅞	6¼	6¼
20	Nat. Enameling.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
90	N. Y. Central..	88⅞	89⅛	88⅞	89
80	N.Y.,N. H. & H.	64	64	63⅝	63⅝
10	Pacific Mail ..	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
330	Pitts. Coal ...	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
20	Pressed S. Car.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
120	Ray Copper	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
2,840	Reading	147⅛	148⅛	147⅛	147⅝
180	Rumely Co	4	4	2⅛	2⅛
40	South. Pacific..	87⅝	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛
10	South. Ry	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
100	Studebaker	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
40	Tenn. Copper...	37	37	37	37
20	Third Avenue...	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
690	Union Pacific..	127⅛	128	127⅛	127⅝
1,510	U. S. Rubber..	51⅛	53⅛	50½	51⅞
4,410	U. S. Steel....	59⅜	60⅜	59⅜	60
250	Utah Copper...	67⅛	67⅞	67⅛	67⅞
260	West'h'se Elec...	98	98⅛	98	98
20,210					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.30	.30	.30	.30
400	Comstock	.12	.12	.12	.12
300	Elkton	.39	.39	.39	.39
900	Jim Butler..	1.00	1.00	.99	.99
500	Jumbo Ext..	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½
500	Nevada Hills.	.22	.22	.22	.22
800	Portland	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
800	Silver Pick..	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
200	Tono. Ext...	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
800	Tono. Merg..	.40	.40	.40	.40
5,500					

BOYS "WORKED" EXCHANGE.

Conduct Committee Investigates Deal Between Floor Employes.

The Business Conduct Committee of the Stock Exchange is investigating an unusual breach of the rules on the board. As the result of recent disclosures two boys employed on the floor who evolved a plan for making money have hurriedly sought employment elsewhere, according to a story heard in the Street yesterday, and the committee is looking into the matter from several angles.

According to the story, a telephone boy employed by a brokerage house to look after its telephones on the Exchange floor some time ago presented an envelope to his employers which contained a letter from a third person, supposed to be an uptown merchant, and a check for $1,000. The letter said that the check was to be used by the boy for market purposes, and as trading by employes of a firm with the firm itself is permitted by the Exchange, the recipient of the check was allowed to deal in odd-lots.

On the Exchange floor when the market is lively a broker in odd-lots frequently has a boy stick close to his shoulder throughout the session to keep a record of his purchases and sales, as business often comes too fast for accurate records by one man. At the end of the day the broker and the boy will compare notes, and the broker places much reliance on his employe's figures.

Apparently the telephone boy and the assistant to the odd-lot specialist fixed up a deal. The broker began to notice that every day or two fifty shares of Copper or Steel would be bought at the very lowest price, as the records of his helper showed, and sold at the very topmost price of the day. Sometimes the stock would be sold at the highest price and covered at the lowest. The broker thought that collusion existed somewhere between a customer and someone familiar with his records, and an inquiry brought the problem down to the $1,000 check.

The Business Conduct Committee is looking into the origin of the check. Under the constitution of the Exchange members must exercise "due diligence" in inquiring into the standing of customers before accepting accounts, and this is said to supply one phase of the inquiry.

TO ASSESS RUMELY SHARES.

Stock and Debentures in New Company for the Old Securities.

Reorganization of the M. Rumely Company will be brought about through an assessment of $9 per share on the common stock and $17 a share on the preferred, according to a plan of the Reorganization Committee, to be made public next week. In the process the $32,000,000 authorized capital stock of the concern will be scaled down substantially, and old securities will be exchanged for stocks and debenture bonds in a company which will succeed the Rumely Company.

The company at present has five plants, the most extensive being at La Porte, Ind. Three will be retained and two sold as soon as the new company is formed. The successor concern will devote all its energies to manufacturing tractors and threshing machines, for which the Rumely Company controls valuable patents, and the numerous side lines put out by the present concern will be abandoned.

The new company will have $11,000,000 preferred and $13,000,000 common stock. Holders of Rumely preferred will receive 50 per cent. of their holdings in new common stock and the balance in new 6 per cent. ten-year debenture bonds. Onwers of old common stock who pay the assessment will also receive new common stock and a certain percentage of the debentures, while to holders of the outstanding $10,500,000 6 per cent. notes will go new preferred stock up to 85 per cent. of the par value of their notes and the balance in debentures.

From the proceeds of the assessment, the Reorganization Committee expects to realize enough to liquidate the company's pressing debts and have about $750,000 cash for working capital. This is said by persons familiar with the plans for the new company to be ample for the work in contemplation.

A majority of the Rumely 6 per cent. notes has been deposited with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, and extensive deposits of the stocks have been made with the New York Trust Company.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	2.90
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100¾	5.35
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec., 1917	100	100¾	5.75
Argen. Gov't..	6	May, 1920	98⅜	98⅞	6.35
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
French Gov't.	5	Apr., 1916	98¼	99½	6.35
German Gov't.	5	Jan., 1916	96¼	97½	10.00
N'rw'y Gov't.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swed'h Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't..	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Switz. Gov't..	6	Mar., 1918	96⅝	96⅞	6.30
Switz. Gov't..	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	97	5.73

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco....	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub..	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101	3.70
Ana. Copper..	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.55
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99¾	4.75
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2,'24	101¼	102	5.75
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	91	91½	7.45
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100⅛	2.75
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	94	96	9.25
Con. Gas, B..	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Erie R. R....	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99⅝	5.90
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	97⅝	97⅞	5.65
Hav. El. Ry..	6	Sept., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val...	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101¼	2.25
Int. Harv.....	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Lack. Steel...	6	Mar., 1917	98	98¾	7.20
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.25
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.60
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97	99	6.65
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	98¼	100	6.00
North St. P..	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97	7.40
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	1.75
N. Y. Central.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N.Y.,N.H. &H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Pa. R. R. cv..	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅜	2.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.35
Southern Ry..	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	98	98½	6.10
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.50
U. S. Smelt..	5	June, 1918	96⅛	97½	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit..	6	May, 1917	101½	101¾	5.00
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.35
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	322	325
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	91	92½
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	48
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	33	37
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric.	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	47	49
Cities Service pf.	54	56
Colorado Power	17	20
Colorado Power pf.	91	95
Columbia Gas & Electric	12	13
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	50	53
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	79	82
Dayton Power & Light	31	36
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	90	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98	101
Empire District Electric 5s	72½	76
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	24
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	84	85
Ozark Power & Water	13	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	42	†44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	62	†65
Southern California Edison	71½	74
Southern California Edison pf.	91	†93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5¼	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68
Utah Securities	14	15½
Western Power	14	15
Western Power pf.	54	56½

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

GREAT REDUCTION IN COTTON OUTPUT

Report Indicates That Farmers Heeded Government's Appeal for Smaller Planting Areas.

STAGNATION IN MARKET

Has Existed Since Outbreak of the War—Year's Production Will Be Reduced by 2,454,078 Bales.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Repeated appeals by the Government to Southern farmers to reduce their cotton planting areas, in view of the stagnation in the market caused by the war, has resulted in a reduction of 5,871,000 acres from last year's acreage, which would, according to last year's yield, reduce cotton production approximately 2,454,078 bales of 500 pounds each.

A total area of 31,535,000 acres of cotton is under cultivation in the United States, according to the preliminary estimate of the Department of Agriculture announced today. That compares with 37,406,000 acres under cultivation a year ago, 36,832,000 acres picked last year, 37,089,000 in 1913 and 34,283,000 acres in 1912. Abandonment of acreage during the season last year amounted to 1.5 per cent. of the planted area and for the past five years it has averaged 1.8 per cent. of the area planted.

The condition of the growing crop on June 25 was 80.3 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 80.0 per cent. on May 25, this year, 79.6 per cent. on June 25, last year, and 79.9 per cent. the ten-year average on June 25. The average change in condition from May 25 to June 25 during the past ten years has been an increase of 0.4 per cent.

Growing conditions generally were favorable throughout the month since the last condition report was canvassed. Precipitation during the first week in practically all portions of the belt furnished sufficient moisture for the time being, and the crop made satisfactory growth. Excepting in portions of Oklahoma, Arkansas and some of the more eastern sections of the belt, where the soil was too wet, cultivation proceeded satisfactorily. Rapid growth was forced during the final week of the month by continued warm weather, with sufficient moisture, and the crop was in good condition and well cultivated in nearly all districts. Some retardation of growth was reported from Oklahoma and adjoining sections, and grassy fields occurred locally, with boll weevil reported as active in portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. The crop was fruiting in Southern districts and some bloom was reported as far north as North Carolina.

The area planted and under cultivation at the end of June by States, with last year's planted area and area picked, (000's omitted,) follows:

States.	Planted 1915.	Planted 1914.	Picked 1914.
Virginia	36	45	45
North Carolina	1,303	1,550	1,527
South Carolina	2,399	2,890	2,861
Georgia	4,684	5,510	5,433
Florida	202	224	221
Alabama	3,882	4,075	4,007
Mississippi	2,728	3,100	3,054
Louisiana	1,139	1,340	1,299
Texas	10,365	12,052	11,931
Arkansas	2,193	2,550	2,480
Tennessee	813	935	915
Missouri	107	148	145
Oklahoma	2,102	2,920	2,847
California	35	47	47
All other States	17	20	20

Condition of the growing cotton crop on June 25 and May 25 this year, with the June 25 condition last year and the ten-year average of June 25 condition, follows:

States.	1915. June 25.	1915. May 25.	June 25. 1914.	June 25. 10-Year Av'ge.
Virginia	78	88	86	84
North Carolina	79	85	82	80
South Carolina	76	80	81	79
Georgia	79	81	83	80
Florida	78	80	86	84
Alabama	78	78	88	80
Mississippi	84	82	81	78
Louisiana	83	76	81	77
Texas	82	79	74	80
Arkansas	85	84	80	80
Tennessee	87	85	79	82
Missouri	86	90	93	84
Oklahoma	79	76	79	81
California	90	82	100	*98

*Five-year average.

The next report will show the condition of the crop on July 25, and will be issued at noon Monday, Aug. 2.

Reduce Freight Rates on Fruit.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Reduction in carload freight rates on dried fruits from California points to all points east of Colorado, which rate experts said would save shippers several hundred thousand dollars annually, was announced today by the Southern Pacific Company, representing all California terminal railroads.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities, (book value, $53,445.20;) market value		$81,600.00
Private securities, (book value, $4,290,154.89;) market value		4,152,000.09
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		5,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		14,229,130.21
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		11,020,978.74
Overdrafts		2,904.81
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$216,053.03	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	595,229.24	
		811,282.27
Specie		4,605,798.43
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,609,880.00
Federal reserve notes		30,500.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$9,841,068.58	
Other cash items	55,911.03	
		9,896,979.61
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		82,800.00
Total		$47,428,354.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$6,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	239,747.99	
		6,239,747.99
Surplus on book value, $6,307,847.99		
Deposits:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,911,482.23	
Deposits subject to check	16,635,818.47	
Demand certificates of deposit	528.58	
Cashier's checks outstanding	891,859.02	
Certified checks	6,649,889.24	
Unpaid dividends	247.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	11,058,386.63	
Total deposits		39,648,206.17
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		40,400.00
Total		$47,428,354.16

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DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

The Board of Directors of ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1915, payable Thursday, July 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, June 30, 1915.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 18th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1915. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Canada Southern Railway Co.

A semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, Aug. 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, July 2d, 1915.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

35,680 SHARES
The Hartford City Gas Light Company
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMMON STOCK
Incorporated in 1848 under the Laws of Connecticut
Dividends Payable Quarterly. Par Value Stock, $25
Operated under the supervision of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Connecticut
Tax—Exempt in Connecticut, New Hampshire, Etc.

The Hartford City Gas Light Company supplies the City of Hartford, the State capital, and the towns of West Hartford, East Hartford and Wethersfield, and sells at wholesale to the company supplying Windsor, Windsor Locks, Thompsonville and Enfield, Connecticut.

We summarize as follows from a letter received from the company:

1. This company, which has been in successful operation for over 66 years, has had an unbroken dividend record since 1851, and for the past five years has paid dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on its common stock, with occasional extra dividends.

2. It supplies gas to one of the most prosperous and progressive cities in the United States, which has shown a substantial growth for many years. Total population served, 154,000.

3. The original franchise was granted by the Legislature of the State of Connecticut in 1848 and is unlimited as to time.

4. The output of gas in 1910 was approximately 530,000,000 cubic feet, and in 1914, 719,000,000, an increase of nearly 200,000,000 cubic feet, or 35% in five years.

5. Gas is sold at the reasonable price of 90 cents per thousand cubic feet.

6. The directors of the company are E. B. Bennett, President; S. C. Dunham, President Travelers Insurance Co.; J. H. Knight, President First National Bank, Hartford, Conn.; Francis R. Cooley, Banker; George Roberts, Director Travelers Insurance Co.; J. T. Robinson, Attorney; George Bullock and S. R. Bertron.

We have had the property examined by Mr. Charle H. Nettleton, President of the New Haven Gas Light Company, the books audited by Messrs. Niles & Niles, Certified Public Accountants, New York City, and all legal matters passed on by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City.

The greater part of this stock having been sold, we offer the unsold balance, subject to sale or change in price, at $60 per share, netting over 5%.

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OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
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Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

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SUNDAY CREEK COMPANY

Collateral Trust Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF SUNDAY CREEK COMPANY'S COLLATERAL TRUST 5% SINKING FUND THIRTY-NINE-YEAR GOLD BONDS:

In view of the non-payment of the coupons due July 1, 1915, upon the thirty-nine-year five per cent sinking fund gold bonds of the Sunday Creek Company issued under the indenture to Central Trust Company of New York as trustee, the undersigned representing a large amount of said bonds have consented to act as a committee for the purpose of protecting the interests of the bondholders. Holders of the above bonds are invited to become parties to the bondholders' agreement by depositing their bonds, in negotiable form with coupons attached, with Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, the depositary of the committee, who will issue negotiable certificates of deposit therefor.

Copies of the bondholders agreement may be obtained at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York or from the secretary of the committee.

As the interests of the bondholders require concerted action, the prompt deposit of bonds is desirable and will facilitate the work of the committee.

JAMES S. ALEXANDER,
Chairman;
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
Committee.
E. S. PEGRAM, Secretary,
23 Wall Street, New York.

JOHN QUINN,
Counsel.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

McCrory First Mortgage 6% Bonds

The five and ten cent store business is a business of great stability and earning power. Sales of the McCrory and similar companies show increases during periods of depression.

Its stable earning power is only one of many points of merit of the McCrory First Mortgage 6% Real Estate Bonds, which make these securities worthy of the attention of the most conservative investors.

The bonds are a first mortgage on downtown land and buildings located in sixteen prosperous cities.

The Trust Deed contains unusual measures of protection to bondholders.

Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100.

Price to net 6%. Call or write for *Circular No. T-935.*

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LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

REORGANIZATION
OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of First and Second Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of the above-named Company, dated June 25, 1915, has been approved and adopted by the two Committees representing First Mortgage Bonds, and has likewise been approved and adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, made up from the membership of the two Committees, and copies may be obtained from Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary under the Plan. Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Terminal Company not heretofore deposited with the aforesaid Committees representing First Mortgage Bonds and holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terminal Company who desire to participate in the reorganization must deposit their bonds and appurtenant coupons with the Depositary, at its office, **54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 1915.**

In order to participate in the benefits of the Plan all holders of certificates of deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York or Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) under the Protective Agreement of June 3, 1908, as amended, and all holders of certificates of deposit issued by Columbia Trust Company of New York under the Protective Agreement of July 25, 1910, and all holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Plan to depositors of First and Second Mortgage Bonds must **ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 1915,** make payment in respect of each bond represented by their certificates of deposit in the sum of $100, the first instalment of the amounts payable under the Plan by the holders of said certificates of deposit. Such payment must be made to **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** the Depositary, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and at the time of making such payments certificates of deposit must be presented to the Depositary for notation thereon of the fact of such payment.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York and by Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of said Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Committee constituted under the agreement dated June 3, 1908, as amended by instrument dated July 13, 1908, has prepared, approved and adopted a certain Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, dated June 25, 1915, and has caused a copy of said Plan and Agreeemnt to be filed with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and a copy thereof with OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY (of Boston), Depositaries under said agreement dated June 3, 1908, as amended.

Holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit within sixty days from June 28, 1915, (the date of the first publication of this notice) may exercise the right of withdrawal conferred by said agreement of June 3, 1908, as amended, upon surrender of their certificates of deposit, properly endorsed for transfer if registered, to the Depositary which issued the same, and upon the payment of their PRO RATA share of the sum fixed by the Committee for its compensation and expenses, and upon reimbursement also to the Committee of their PRO RATA share of its indebtedness, obligations and liabilities. The compensation of the Committee included in the amount fixed as aforesaid is the sum of $10,000, awarded to the estates of the two deceased members of the Committee, all other members of the Committee having waived compensation under said agreement as amended. Holders of certificates of deposit who do not so withdraw within said period of sixty days shall be entitled to the benefits of the Plan and Agreement subject to compliance with the terms and conditions thereof.

The Committee recommends that holders of certificates of deposit accept said Plan and Agreement and make the payments therein provided to be made by said certificate-holders. Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the Depositaries above named.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HALEY FISKE,
HARRY BRONNER,
MYRON T. HERRICK,
GORDON ABBOTT,
D. CRAWFORD CLARK,
CHARLES C. JACKSON,
ASA S. WING,
Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company, of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated July 25, 1910, for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, and Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York, or of Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) representing such bonds:

The undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has approved and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, and has lodged copies of such Plan and Agreement with COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to withdraw their Bonds in the manner provided in said Deposit Agreement within thirty days after the date of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement. In accordance with said Deposit Agreement of July 25, 1910, any holder of Certificates of Deposit may within thirty days after this date withdraw from said Agreement upon the terms and conditions therein expressed and without being required to make any payment whatever as a condition of such withdrawal. The members of the Committee have waived all compensation for their services under said agreement.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary.

The Committee recommends the acceptance of said Plan and Agreement by the holders of Certificates of Deposit and that they make the required payments thereunder.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

JAMES C. CHAPLIN, Chairman.
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
RICHARD SUTRO,
Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS

This Committee, having approved the Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company dated June 25, 1915, recommends that holders of Second Mortgage Bonds accept said Plan and Agreement and make the payments which they are permitted to make thereunder. In order to enable holders of Second Mortgage Bonds deposited with this Committee to participate in said Plan and to deposit their bonds in accordance therewith the Deposit Agreement of June 2, 1908, under which this Committee was constituted, has been terminated.

The members of this Committee have waived all compensation for their own services, but in order to reimburse the Committee and to provide for moneys borrowed, advances made and indebtedness and liabilities incurred, holders of Certificates of Deposit for Second Mortgage Bonds will be required, upon withdrawing their bonds, to pay one-half of one per cent. of the principal of the bonds withdrawn to GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary, under said Deposit Agreement.

As the Plan and Agreement provide that the Second Mortgage Bonds must be deposited on or before September 1, 1915, bondholders are urged to act promptly.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

U. S. RUBBER PASSES COMMON DIVIDEND

President Colt Says the War Makes It Prudent to Conserve Quick Capital.

NET EARNINGS KEEP UP

Stock Had Recovered 3 Points from Recent Slump on Reports Dividend Had Been Earned.

Directors of the United States Rubber Company yesterday passed the dividend for the current quarter on the $36,000,000 outstanding common stock. The company had been paying 1½ per cent. each quarter since the middle of 1913, and previously had distributed 4 per cent. in the full year of 1912 and 1 per cent. in 1911.

When the stock began to break down ten days ago from 65½ the Street heard that the dividend was in danger and a rapid decline of 17 points in a week worked to confirm this impression. Of late talk of a reduction to 1 per cent. for the quarter instead of a complete cessation of the payment had steadied the price, and yesterday the closing quotation was 51⅞, a recovery of more than 3 points above the lowest. The belief that a payment of some sort would be voted was based on reports that the dividend had been earned.

The usual first and second preferred dividends of 2 per cent. and 1½ per cent. for the quarter were ordered as usual, payable July 31 to stockholders of record July 15.

President Samuel P. Colt discussed the earnings in a letter to the Directors, which was made public after the close of the meeting.

"The net earnings of the company so far this year," he said, "are substantially the same as those of last year, and as a rule the earnings of the latter half of the year exceed those of the first half. The unexpected prolongation and extension of the European war have presented uncertainties which it may be urged make it now especially desirable to maintain an unusually strong financial position. The pendency of the war makes it prudent to carry a larger amount of crude rubber than in normal times, involving the use of a larger amount of quick capital.

"The report for 1914, dated March 4, shows that the surplus profits of the company for the year were $721,950 over dividends paid on the preferred and common stocks during the year. It further shows that $4,850,000 was expended during the year in fixed properties, including the rubber plantations in Sumatra, which sum, less surplus earnings, was taken from the quick capital of the company.

"The outstanding common stock being $36,000,000, 6 per cent. dividends amount to $2,160,000 per annum. It is undoubtedly desirable that current bank loans should be reduced in volume. The lower price of crude rubber, resulting from its cultivation in the East, opens up new lines of manufacture, in the development of which capital is especially desirable."

The annual statement for 1914 showed that the company's loans and notes payable amounted to $17,900,000, while other items of the floating debt, principally acceptances and accounts payable, brought the total up to $23,500,000. Cash on hand amounted to $10,276,000.

Colonel Colt stated that in 1911, after considerable pressure from shareholders, the common stock dividend was advanced to a 4 per cent. yearly basis, and continued at this rate until the increase to 6 per cent. took place.

"This increase," he added, "was made largely in order to effect the purchase of the Rubber Regenerating Company, which company was paid for by the issue of $6,000,000 of common stock of the United States Rubber Company."

At a meeting of the Board of Directors immediately following the outbreak of the war, the letter said, it was evident that a number of members were averse to paying the common stock dividend. Hope of an early termination of hostilities and motives of patriotism influenced their action in favor of the usual distribution then.

Killed Under Capsized Truck.

Jacob Baker, a chauffeur, of 751 East 168th Street, was crushed to death yesterday morning when a large auto delivery truck he was operating skidded on the wet pavement in Crotona Park, opposite Claremont Avenue, the Bronx, overturned, and buried him beneath it. Baker was employed by the Jandorf & Steiner Baking Company, 1,077 Intervale Avenue ,the Bronx. Patrolman Mulrooney of the Tremont Station said Baker had been instantly killed.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

What You Can Do In Asbury Park Over the Fourth of July

Where Country Meets the Shore.
Absolute Freedom from Mosquitoes.
A Paradise for Automobiles.

- Special Fireworks Display
- All-Star Athletic Meet
- Ocean Bathing, with Guards
- Arthur Pryor's Famous Band
- Three Fine Golf Links
- Public Clay Tennis Courts
- Boardwalk Rolling Chairs
- Ocean Going Yachts
- Canoeing on Three Lakes
- Fresh and Salt Water Fishing
- Scores of Dinner Resorts
- Trap Shooting and Crabbing
- Two Miles of Boardwalk
- Free Orchestra Concerts
- Public Bowling Alleys
- Three High-Class Theatres
- Many Finest "Movies," Steeplechase and Kindred Amusements
- Salt Water Swimming Pool
- Auditorium Concerts for 10,000
- 200 Hotels and Boarding Houses with Greatest Range of Prices
- Purest Artesian and Spring Water
- A "Glad Hand" in

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Ninety Jersey Central and Pennsylvania Trains a Day; Return Fare from New York, Unlimited, $1.75. For Handsomely Illustrated Booklet, write to 1008 Boardwalk, (inclosing 8c in stamps.)

Asbury Park Department of Public Affairs and Chamber of Commerce

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EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
NOW OPEN

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The Club Will Remain Open Until Oct. 1st.
For Club Membership & Rates Address
ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Manager.
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Telephone 600 Far Rockaway.

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LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
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ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT BATH.
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Seashore and country combined. Forty minutes from Grand Central. Always cool. Excellent table. Fresh vegetables. Golf, Bathing, Tennis, Horseback Riding. Diet kitchen and French nurses for children. Rooms with private bath. Moderate rates. Now open. Music, Dancing. ALBERT E. COPELAND, Formerly Majestic, N. Y.; Annex, Chicago.

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Lake George, N. Y.
HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
On Lake Champlain, Bluff Point, N. Y.
ALBERT THIERIOT, Manager.

On the line of the D. & H., also reached by auto. Completed State Roads—scenic route from points via Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Elizabethtown, Lake Champlain to Montreal.

MAJESTIC HOTEL, ARVERNE, N. Y. Moderate terms; special rates 4th July. 197 Hammels. Renard.

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$11 OVER FOURTH OF JULY
Sat. Dinner to Tues. After Bkfst.
ROOM & MEALS
Two persons in one room, $20.
At Brighton Beach, N. Y. Ocean Parkway
HOTEL SHELBURNE
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

30 minutes from the heart of New York. 200 rooms, 75 private baths. Every comfort and convenience. Running water in rooms. Frequent social diversions. Dancing. Surf Bathing.

$35 Per Week for 2 Persons Room and Meals
SPECIAL WEEK-END RATE.
Write for Booklet.
Special Shore Dinner Noon to 10 P. M. $2

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AND BUNGALOWS
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UPPER SARANAC, N. Y.

Located on Bartlett Carry, at the head waters of the Upper Saranac, surrounded by a magnificent park of pine woodland. Conducted as a hotel and opened to the public.

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Trout and bass fishing, tennis, boating, bathing, and music. For rates and information, address J. H. Reardon, Town and Country. 389 5th Ave., N. Y.

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STAR LAKE, N. Y.
Altitude 2,000 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing; fine scenery; no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephone; rooms with bath; all amusements. Booklet. Address
Inglehart & Sayles,
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Berkeley-Waiontha
Hotel in connection with the Great White Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment. Apply to EUGENE H. MARCOTTE.
Richfield Springs, N.Y.

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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
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10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.

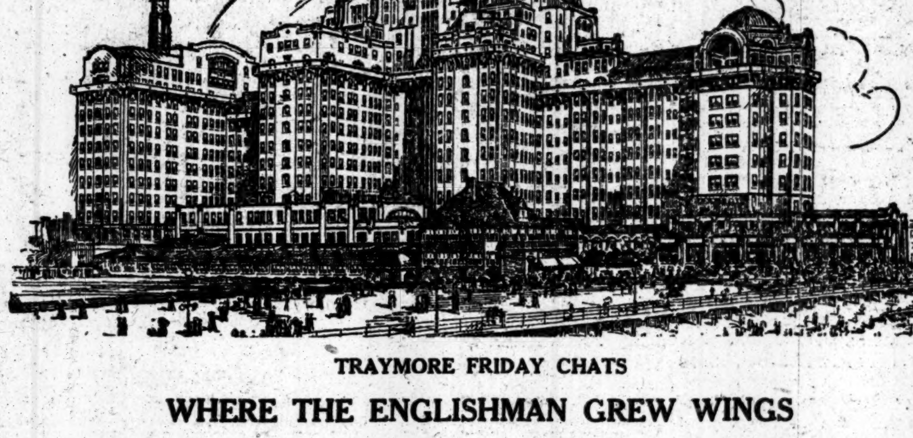
Hotel St. Regis, Fleischmann, N. Y. City office, Hotel Bon-Ray, 92d St.-Mad. Av.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The New HOTEL TRAYMORE

ATLANTIC CITY



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WHERE THE ENGLISHMAN GREW WINGS

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In American hotels the Exchange is the heart of a social life. Even parlors are falling into what Grover Cleveland called "innocuous desuetude." The Traymore, in harmony with the spirit of America, has incorporated drawing rooms, parlorettes, music hall—all into one vast Exchange. Down the main corridor college boys could run a hundred yard dash. There is one straight vista in which the Washington Monument could lie at length with only a slight exposure of the tip. Low glass panels and banks of palms and flowers make sheltered nooks for small groups. Like the country at large, the Traymore Exchange expresses a spirit of interest in all things human.

The Englishman likes to shut himself up in something marked "PRIVATE." The American finds joy in an atmosphere of genial comradeship.

"When I landed in America," said an Englishman in a great hotel recently, "I felt as if I had grown wings."

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MUSIC IN FOUR ORCHESTRAL GROUPS
Supper Dance Club in the Garden Over the Sea
SUBMARINE GRILL — RESTAURANT TRAYMORE

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The ideal hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.
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Concert and dance orchestras. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Garden, Grill. Hot and cold sea water in bathrooms. Fine cottage for rent in connection with the hotel. N. Y. Office, 569 5th Ave. 'Phone 3654 Murray Hill.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

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WEST END, N. J.
NOW OPEN. American Plan.
Special Rates for July 4th Holiday,
3 Days $12.00, with bath $15.00.
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THE SHELBURNE OCEAN GROVE, N. J. A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; Ocean Pathway, facing park and ocean. V. C. HAYNES.

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DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK.
All Rooms Facing Ocean.
Private Bath—En Suite or Single.
Service and Cuisine Unexcelled.
Motor Bus Meets Every Train.
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SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Commuting distance. Elevation, 200 feet above Sound, overlooking water. Running water, electric lights. No mosquitoes. Booklet.

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GOLF — BOATING — MOTORING
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Capacity 1100 — American and European Plans

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Its "Ownership Management," while accounting for its unique reputation, is a guaranty of the high character of its patronage and the unexcelled quality of its service and cuisine. It employs only white service in both its American and a la carte dining rooms.

It makes a specialty of its high-class music every evening throughout the year, with special Sunday night solo features. Romani, the world's highest Tenor, of Venice, is engaged to sing at frequent intervals during July, August and September.

Atlantic City, with its only real competitor (Europe) this year impossible, is offering unusual attractions and entertainments. Two flying boats are daily sources of interest. Two golf courses, the Yacht Club, the fishing fleet and the wonderful bathing beach attract their respective devotees, while the pier amusements, the Boardwalk, the fine motor roads and the splendid hotels and restaurants, afford enjoyment to all. There is only one Atlantic City, and this summer it is particularly attractive. Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

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MONMOUTH BEACH INN
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
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SPECIAL RATES FOR JULY 4TH
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French Cuisine of Highest Order.
Modern hotel; suites with private bath, hot and cold water, and long distance telephone in all rooms.
Famous Swimming Baths.
Thes Dansants — Concerts
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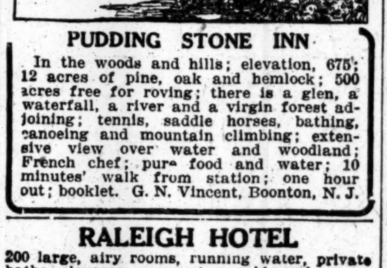
Tennis — Golf — Boating
Also non-housekeeping Cottages.
Service and Meals from Hotel.
Rates, booklet and full particulars furnished upon request.



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In the woods and hills; elevation, 675; 12 acres of pine, oak and hemlock; 500 acres free for roving; there is a glen, a waterfall, a river and a virgin forest adjoining; tennis, saddle horses, bathing, canoeing and mountain climbing; extensive view over water and woodland; French chef; pure food and water; 10 minutes' walk from station; one hour out; booklet. G. N. Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

RALEIGH HOTEL
200 large, airy rooms, running water, private baths; elevator; ocean view; table and service unsurpassed. Special June rates. Booklet. H. J. Dynes.

HOTEL COLONIAL
North Asbury Park. Facing ocean and Deal Lake; finest residential section; suites with private baths. Ownership management.

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SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the ocean. Now Open.
L. N. MOSS, Prop.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. **PALMER HOUSE** Facing ocean and lake. Golf, tennis, dancing; moderate rates; booklet. J. R. PALMER.

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THE SHOREHAM SPRING LAKE BEACH, New Jersey. Now open. E. E. SPANGENBERG.

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HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
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"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Surf-bathing · Swimming Pool · Tennis ·
Summer Arrangements may now be made
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Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
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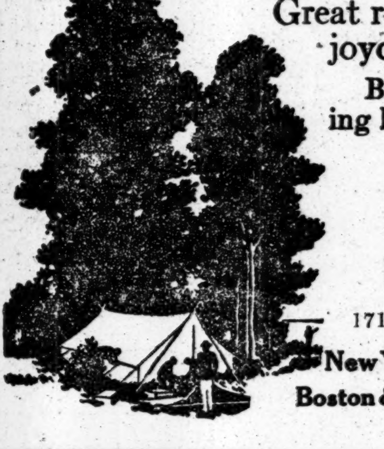

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COURT CALENDARS

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FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Wertheim<Ritter Bros.
Same<Lefkowitz.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Clarke<NY, NH & H RR.
Loughery<Borden's C M Co.
Shapiro<Wells, Fargo Co.
D'Amato<Pitts Con Co
Smolik<P & R Coal & Iron Co.
Beath<Silverstein.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Pilots' Assn<SS Manchineal.
Marconi Co<same.
Payne<Stbt Old Colony
Penn RR<Tug Gladiat.
US<Tug J C Moran.
US<Tug E F Moran.
US<Tug M Moran.
US<Tug P J T Co 7.
Fernalt<SS Mohawk.
US<Tug Jornian.
US<Tug M Moran.
Dailey<Tug Baltimore.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor.—At 10 A. M. Admiralty—Case on: Re SS Titanic, (limitation.) No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.

US<Palumbo & Messina.
US<Cartalano.
US<Reudon.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

London Finance Co<Rahilly.
Same<McCormick.
Same<Hveen.
Same<Spanier.
Same<Esselborn.
Same<Healey.
Same<Sneden.
Leff<Leff.
Lorenz<Lorenz.
Re Prentiss Co<Wash Tr Co.
Union Trust Co<same.
Curtis<same (2.)
Jarvie<same.
Ten Brook<same.
Re Smith<same.
Bristow<same.
Union Trust Co<same.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Marsch<McKay.
Carreri<Dick Chiarello & Bros, Inc.
Wesler<Palliser.
Paul<Hastorf.
Ward<Leonard (2).
Thomas<Thomas & S.
Stone<Bresky.
Stewart<Ireland (2).
Ross<Moore.
Neher<Neher.
Reilly<Daly.
Cooper Union, &c<Senft R E Co.
Bucca<Pompelan Co.
Senders<Baxt.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Hesser<Gimbel Bros.
Hochstrasser<Neudewitz.
R H Motor Sales Co<Bernheimer.
Lutrell<Van Benschoten.
Spear<Morris.
Clapp<Colburn.
Elias<Elias.
Bowery Sav Bk<Schierenbeck.
Roosevelt<McClosky.
Central Trust Co<Fleischmann R C.
Central Tr Co<same.
Same<Silver.
Lindenmeyer<Cella.
Flanagan<CNY.
Devlin<CNY.
Re Fisberg.
McConnell<Reich.
CNY<Un X-L-D Paper Bag Co.
Straus<Bertuch.
Marshall<Emerson E.
Re Kilcrane.
Irwin<Segelbohn.
Re Inst of Ed Travel.
Re Van Cortland Op.
Fitzgibbon<Fitzgibbon.
Mussey<Shaw.
Lun<Woods.
Wood<Strong (2).
City R E Co<Rowan.
Parsons<Parsons.
Stember<Stember.
Nelson<Nathan Harrison Realties.
Yachnawitz<Levy.
Re McCauley, &c.
Berry<Brown.
Goldstein<B & S Rty.
Medwin<B & S Rty.
Re CNY<45 East 50th.
Bolberberg<Nat Surety Co, &c.
Re Hano.
Clark<David Shannon.
Beiermeister Bros Co<Holmes.
May Ward Co<Columbia Amuse Co.
Martin<Martin.
Gomberg<Gomberg.
Gerst<Goldensohn.
Re Every Where Pub Co, &c, (Phillips,) (2)
Ventres<Zuelch.
D'Anci<Saitta.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Marquiz<Marquiz.
Painter<Fletcher.
Koves<Freed.
Eckhardt<Eckhardt.
Mutual Life<Fisher.
Rosenthal<Siegel.
Bi-boro Realty Co<Stevenson.
Re Cohen, (Tobias.)
Moncrieff<Moncrieff.
Price<Price.

PART II.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Bernheimer<Solomon.
Mann Ry<Fosler.
Latham Realty Co<Hudson Trust Co.
Rich, Wash & Ches Ry<Northern Neck Const Co.
J H Taylor Const Co<Phillips Week Est.
Joseph, a Corp,<Montalto.
Marsullo<Rosendorf.
Bolderberg<Nat Surety
Mann Ry Co<Wertheim.
Same<Payne.
Theodoru<Theodoru.
Preferred cause:
Moller<Moller.
Undefended divorces:
Dreiman,
Telford,

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XII., XIII., XIV., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.
Markowitz<Reliance Trading Co.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.
Colasuenno<Sun Con.

PART XVI.—Recess.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Wm J McCormick,
Albert Plant,
Adelia O'N Austin,
Madeline Claussen,
John Lowe,
Alice W Banness,
Adeline L Dorr,
George Goetting,
Bernhard Kolb.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:
Mary Sweeny,
Catherine A Plimley,
Frank Fuller,
Silvin C Milligan,
Kate Sullivan.
Estate of:
Domick Colaizzi.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Baum<Rosenberg.
N Y Eve Post Co<Baldwin.
McDermott<Quinn.
Dutton & Co<Cushman
Rappaport<Vengroner.
Israel<Silverman.
Velvet Co<Rubin.
Gimbel Bros<Cremin.
Richards<Elesen.
Geffen<Poldelsh.
Halpern<Kantro.
Feinberg<Reilly.
Kohn<Kartos.
Berkowitz<Smith.
Spinelli<Grossman Bros & Rosenbaum.
Barberi<Day's Exp Co.
Werner<Kemp, (2.)
Smith<Franklin Feed Stores.
Dickson<Shearer.
Burns Bros<Collins, Ivan & Co.
Cohen<NY Rys.
Jordan<Phillips.
Plaza Motor Renting Co<Willard.
A C Brown & Sons<Rich.
Bay<Steward.
Am Kalamein Works<Sire.
Steinfeld<Mayper.
Berger<Lipsky.
Ruckgaber<Straus.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Bandler<Newark-Ohio Furn Co.
Novita<Wolansky.
Schwartz<No German Lloyd.
McGetterich<NY Rys.
Clear.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

PARTS III., V., VI., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Hemowich<Moore—Warren Leslie. Baker<Reda—Warren Leslie. Re Wallach<Francis W. Pollock. Beller<Fischer—Henry Smith. Howard<Nadell—Winter Russell. Mahler Co.<Mahler—William J. A. Caffrey. Re Blenstein—John S. Dyer. Laughlin<Cohen—Thomas L. Feitner.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Levy<Bram—John H. Logan. Arnold<Kohner—Sheridan S. Norton. Cruikshank<Barnes—Theodore Sutro. Alonzo Co.<Dunloe Co.—Robert L. Luce.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Kearney<Kearney—William J. Moran.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Ogden—Brower<Ludwig Zodikow—J. Power Donellan.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Chas. G. Koss<Nellie Sandy—Joseph P. Shea. Jos. Yeska<Concetta D. Paoli—John C. Einstein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Re Cohen.
Re Cooper.
Cromwell<Fordham Realty Co.
Busing<Kunkley.
Lohmann<Bousha.
Yanofsky<Yanofsky.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Emilie S. Schillinger<176th St & Anthony Av.—Joseph Herzog. August Ganzenmuller<Same—Joseph Herzog.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.

Smith<Cock.
Altman<Dempsey.
Schmidt<Schmitt.
Re Doran, (Green.)
Eisenhardt<Levinson.
Schamdeke<Galleher.
McGrath<McGrath.
Re 64th & 65th Sts.
Re Avenue Q.
Winkler<Kirsch.
Kirschenbaum<Jaffe.
Stoppick<Goldstein.
Kirschenbaum<Jaffe.
Re Hetherington, (Flanagan.)
Caton Rty Co<Hardenbergh.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the Summer.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the Summer.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10. Actions triable by the court without a jury.

Berger<Berger.
Casabianca<Pipitone.
Batnick<Domroe.
Grossman<Wingerth.
Feinstein<Thomasso.
Reiser<Geegold.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

The following amendments and additions to the present calendar rules for the Supreme Court in Westchester County are made and established: Rule 10, as amended, shall become effective on the 1st day of September, 1915. Rule 11, as added, shall take effect immediately. Rule 12, as added, shall become effective as therein provided.

SPECIAL CALENDAR FOR SHORT CAUSES—In an action on contract, express or implied, (other than a contract to marry,) or to recover damages for a breach of contract, either party may apply, on five days' notice of the application to the adverse party, or in any action wherein the plaintiff seeks to recover a debt or liquidated demand, upon a bond or other obligation for the payment of a specific sum of money, a bond of undertaking upon appeal, a negotiable instrument, an account stated, for wages, salary, or compensation for services; upon a policy of insurance, for rent or hire of real or personal property, for money had and received, fr money loaned, for goods sold and delivered, on a statute where the sum sought to be recovered is a sum of money other than the penalty, or on a guarantee, the plaintiff may apply on five days' notice to the defendant for an order placing the cause upon the special calendar for short causes. Such application shall be made returnable at and heard in Part II. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court on the first Monday of any term.

Upon such application if it satisfactorily appears by the affidavits submitted and the pleadings that the trial of the action will not occupy more than two hours, and that no good reason exists why the same should not be promptly tried, or if upon the affidavits so submitted and the affidavits of the opposing party and the pleadings, the Court shall be satisfied that there is no substantial defense to the action or that the answer was not interposed in good faith, or was interposed for the purpose of delay, the Court may order the cause to be placed on the Special Calendar for Short Causes to be called in Part II. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court on the third Monday of each term of said court, and such cause shall be disposed of with other causes placed upon said calendar, in its regular order thereon.

No oral arguments will be heard upon such application. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavits, if any, must be filed with the Clerk of Part II., at or before 12 o'clock of that day for which the application is noticed. No costs will be allowed upon such application.

Within five days after the making and entry of an order granting such application, and not less than five days before such case shall appear upon the day calendar, the party who made such application shall serve, either personally or by mail, upon all other parties to the action, written notice of the granting of such application and the making and entry of the order thereon, unless such notice is waived by stipulation of the parties or otherwise, or unless the court in the order granting the application shall otherwise direct.

All causes to be placed on such special calendar shall be so placed in the order of filing with the Clerk of said part, the order directing the cause to be so placed thereon.

If the trial of any cause which is placed upon the calendar shall occupy more than two hours, the Court may, in its discretion, send the cause to the foot of the general calendar.

Notes of issue must specify the particular nature of and the object of the action, as required by Section 977 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Clerk shall not file a note of issue unless it complies with this provision.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District, County of Bronx.—In the matter of the application of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, acting on behalf of The City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute and an estate by way of easement in and to certain several premises at and near the intersection of MOTT AVENUE AND EAST 138TH STREET, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the LEXINGTON AVENUE ROUTE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the First Separate Report of Cyrus C. Miller, Martin Geiszler, and Josiah A. Briggs, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 8th day of June, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 19th day of June, 1915.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report relates to and affects Damage Parcel No. 2 in the above entitled proceedings.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in and for the First Judicial District, at the Bronx County Court House at 161st Street and Third Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 22, 1915.
FRANK L. POLK,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pays the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—FLEMINGTON CUT GLASS COMPANY, CRYSTAL CUT GLASS COMPANY, and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, complainants, against BAWO & DOTTER, LIMITED, defendants.—In equity 12-153.

It appearing to the Court that on account of conditions prevailing in Europe and delay in postal deliveries arising therefrom, creditors may not be able to file proofs of claim against the defendant corporation within the time limited by the order entered herein dated March 26, 1915;

Now, on motion of Charles C. Deming, solicitor for the receivers herein, it is hereby

Ordered nunc pro tunc as of March 26, 1915, that all of the creditors of the defendant corporation shall file with the receivers at their office, No. 20 West 33d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on or before the 15th day of July, 1915, their claims against said defendant; and it is

Further ordered that each and every creditor who shall fail to file his claim with the receivers within the time limited by this order shall be, and hereby is, forever barred from sharing in any distribution of the assets of the defendant; and it is

Further ordered that the receivers shall cause to be published in The New York Times and in The Daily Trade Record, both newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, Southern District of New York, a copy of this order once in each week beginning with the week commencing May 23, 1915, and ending with the week beginning July 11, 1915.

Dated New York, May 26, 1915.
JULIUS M. MAYER, U. S. Judge.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:31|Sun sets..7:34|Moon rises..11:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:58	12:00	5:48	6:09
Governors Island	12:39	12:00	6:25	6:50
Hell Gate	2:29	1:50	8:05	8:30

Arrived—Thursday, July 1.

SS Taormina, Naples, June 17.
SS Ardgorm, Cardiff, June 16.
SS Santa Marta, Jamaica, June 28.
SS Olinda, Gibara, June 21.
SS Stephano, St. John's, June 28.
SS Trafalgar, Caibarien, June 20.
SS Santa Rosalie, Cuba, June 25.
SS Chicago City, Swansea, June 17.
SS Tronto, London, June 16.
SS Mariteres, Huelva, June 10.
SS Frances, Macoris, June 20.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, June 26.
SS Stamboul, Buenos Aires, June 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	June 23
Oranje Nassau	Curacao	June 19
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	June 26
Comal	Galveston	June 26
E. Sud	Galveston	June 26

DUE TOMORROW.

Eastern Prince	Bahia	June 19
Atherstone	Havre	June 19
Langton	Oran	June 17
Kroonland	San Francisco	June 13
Ponistone	St. Nazaire	June 18
Advance	Cristobal	June 26
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 30

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	June 26
Neches	Rotterdam	June 18
Lancastrian	Cardiff	June 19
Ile de la Reunion	Marseilles	June 16
Philadelphian	London	June 26
Sjoa	Liverpool	June 24
El Dia	Galveston	June 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 1
Morro Castle	Havana	June 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Uller, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan		12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Kristianiafjord, Bergen		6:00 A.M.
Ardgorm, London		12:00 M.

*Mails on the Kristianiafjord close at 11 P. M. Saturday.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Czartiza, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 1.

SS Lapland, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 2d, afternoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 1,050 miles S. at 8 P. M., June 30.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 145 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 123 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 474 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 221 miles S. at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 195 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, La Luayra to New York, was 235 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 148 miles S. at noon.
SS Nelson, Matanzas to New York, was 80 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cacigul, at Panillac, June 27.
SS Alfred Hobel, at Havre, June 29.
SS Cliftonian, at Havre, June 29.
SS Jersey City, at Havre, June 30.
SS Largo Law, at London, June 30.
SS Saistan, at London, June 30.
SS Lodewyk van Nassau, at Las Palmas, June 29.
SS Halizons, at Cape Town, June 28.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, from Avonmouth, June 30.
SS Rio Colorado, from Rio Janeiro, June 30.
SS Constantinos XII., from Buenos Aires, June 29.
SS Portland, from Blyth, June 28.
SS Montevideo, from Cadiz, June 30.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 3, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 3, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 5, SS Athinai.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 20, SS Tamele.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 30, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 3, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 6, SS Taormina.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via Vancouver)—Makura	July 2
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	July 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	July 5
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonia	July 5
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru	July 11
Tahiti, Marguesos, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via San Francisco)—Marama	July 16

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 29; Hongkong, June 1; Shanghai, June 5; Yokohama, June 13, and Honolulu, June 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on June 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, July 3.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 25; Hongkong, May 31; Shanghai, June 7, and Yokohama, June 12—which arrived per steamer Titian, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, July 3.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following certifications have been made for one watchman to be employed in the Willard Parker Hospital, Manhattan, at $600 a year:

Albert Leik, 88.40; James F. Hickey, 88.40; Florence J. Dunn, 88.20; James A. Doyle, 88.20; William Kral, 88.20; James J. Harrington, 88.10; Patrick Hurley, 88.10; William E. McSorley, 88; George Nichs, 88; Daniel W. Hahn, 88; Bernard Cullen, 88; George Lazarus, 88; William B. Green, 87.80; John J. Tierney, 87.80; Melbourne Nortt, 87.80; Cornelius F. Sheehan, 87.80; Nathan J. Abraham, 87.80; John W. Thompson, 87.80; William J. Donegan, 87.60; Thomas A. Naddy, 87.60.

United States.

The commission announces for July 6 an examination for mechanical draughtsman, male, in the office of the Chief of Ordinance, War Department, to fill vacancies as they may occur at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

85TH ST, 234 and 236 East; Sam Silz against Amelia Building Corp., owner; John K. Emerich, contractor	$140
110th ST, 158 East; Abraham Reisner et al. against Salvatore Isaly, owner; Michael Agento, contractor, (correction)	$21

Bronx.

3D AV, 4,413; Louis Leon against Alfreda McClinchie, owner and contractor	$92

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 66th St; Charles A. Bruhns against Thomas Healy et al., June 30, 1915	$97.89
72D ST, 118 West; Bernard Greenwood Co. against Edward W. Browning et al., May 22, 1915	$34.12
72D ST, 42 West; Same against Same, May 22, 1915	$31.29
73D ST, 126 West; Same against Same, May 22, 1915	$34.32
104TH ST, 585 and 587 East; Northern Cornice and Roofing Co., Inc., against Edwin Shuttleworth et al., Nov. 25, 1914	$250

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Pressure is low generally east of the Mississippi, with centres of lowest pressure over Southern New England and Lake Michigan. This condition has been attended by scattered showers and thunder storms over much of the country east of the Mississippi and in the Northwest. Heavy rains fell in New England, New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Northern New Jersey, the greatest fall in the last twenty-four hours being 4.18 inches at Boston.

Lower temperatures prevail throughout New England, the Ohio Valley, the Rocky Mountain region, and the North Plains States.

Indications are that the weather will be cloudy Friday and Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, with some probability of local showers and thunder storms. Showers are also probable in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, while in the West Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the region of the great lakes the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday. No important temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh south and southeast; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly west.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair north, probably cloudy south portion Friday and Saturday.

Southern New England—Cloudy Friday, probably showers on the coast. Saturday cloudy.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local thunderstorms Friday. Saturday cloudy.

Western New York—Partly cloud Friday and Saturday.

Northern New England—Cloud Friday and aSturday; probably showers on the coast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	64	67	4 P. M.	69	81
6 A. M.	67	68	6 P. M.	63	80
9 A. M.	73	72	9 P. M.	61	74
12 M.	72	78	11 P. M.	64	73

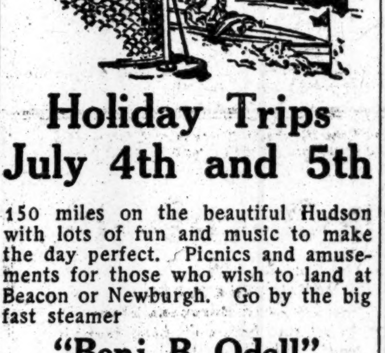
This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 77. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.65 inches, and the same at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:55—927 Intervale Av.; George Troy	Slight
1.10—853 Union Av.; Charles Pennywell	$50
2:35—983 Jennings St.; Abr. Rosenstein	$150
P. M.	
12:05—427 Cherry St.; Lena Weinstein	Slight
12:50—1,325 Franklin Av.; Fannie Angscrincht	Slight
1:45—51 Macdougal St.; not given	Slight
2:40—1 E. 132 St.; Florence Young	Slight
4:05—48 W. 42 St.; 3d Av. R. R. Co.	Slight
6:10—6 Howard St.; Wrought Iron Fireproof Co.	$1,500
6:15—132 St. & 12th Av., (auto.;) Richard Fitzpatrick	Slight
6:25—443 1st Av.; N. Y. University and Bellevue Medical College	Slight
6:35—961 Simpson St.; Bernard Tepperbid	Slight
8:20—154 E. 63 St.; Fred J. Sterner	Slight
8:40—435 E. 56 St.; not given	Slight
8:50—9 Av. B; Frank Klein	Slight
9:15—1 W. 133 St.; Rose Jones	Slight



Holiday Trips July 4th and 5th

150 miles on the beautiful Hudson with lots of fun and music to make the day perfect. Picnics and amusements for those who wish to land at Beacon or Newburgh. Go by the big fast steamer

"Benj. B. Odell"
Poughkeepsie & Return $1

Leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Po'keepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. $1 Round Trip.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Independence Day (July 5th)

Outings on Big, Swift Day Line Steamers
"Hendrick Hudson" and "Washington Irving"
To KINGSTON POINT and return........ $2.00
Also West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie Excursions.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 9 and 10 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 and 10:40 A. M.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co.

A DAY ON THE OCEAN Deep Sea Fishing Str. TAURUS
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75c. Sundays and Holidays, $1.

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5.25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
STR. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.

Saturday Special, Fare, $1.25

Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M., Yonkers 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN
$1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

DANCING
S.S. "Mandalay" DAILY UP THE HUDSON
AFTERNOONS—Lvs. Battery 1:15; West 131st St. 2:15.
EVENINGS—Lvs. Battery 7:30; W. 131st St. 8:30. Ret. to W. 131st St. only. Tel. Pier, Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3263

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 152 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

To Boston
Fall River Line

Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, 5:30 P. M. Steamers Commonwealth and Priscilla. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line

Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Steamers Providence and Plymouth.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and Are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
To New Bedford and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M., Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

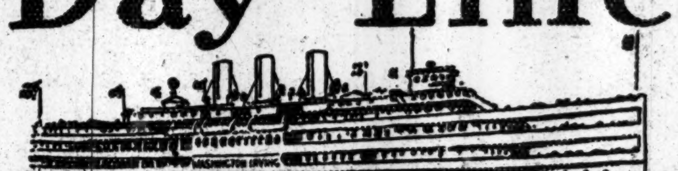
NEW LONDON LINE
To New London, Watch Hill and Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. LOWELL and CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M., Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

Hudson River Day Line



A fast boat to Albany every day but Sunday with direct rail connections to all points North, East and West. The time to go is NOW.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh or West Point

Leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Afternoon Boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, on Saturday, July 3rd, also to Catskill, Hudson and Albany, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

Desbrosses St. Pier Tel. 4141 Spring New York

SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY TRIPS
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL

SUNDAY, JULY 4
TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret. leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Tickets $1.00; children, 50 cents.

MONDAY, JULY 5
OUT ON LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M.; Ret., due N. Y. 5:15 P. M. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK
SUNDAY, JULY 4, AND MONDAY, JULY 5
TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., ft. East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven, 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets on Sunday, $1.00; on July 5, $1.50. Children, half fare.
A DELIGHTFUL SAIL ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.
MUSIC. RESTAURANT.
The New England Steamship Co.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York, 5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily, New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."

6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip. "Luxurious Way."

9:00 P.M.—daily, N. Y. to Albany & Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way. $3.50 round trip.

Send stamp for beautiful historical calendar.

Tel. Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

The World's Pleasure Grounds
GLEN ISLANDS NOW OPEN

Commodious Steamer Greenport or Frank Jones will leave 132 St., North River, 9 A. M. Battery 10 A. M. Round trip tickets, 50c., good only on these boats leaving Glen Islands at 2:30 P. M.; other steamers leave Battery 10.15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. East 24th Street 10:45 A. M., 3 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. Tickets on these boats good returning until 9 P. M.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Str. "NEWBURGH" Sundays and Holidays.)
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water

BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.

Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

SPECIAL TRIPS TODAY
*Str. BENJ. B. ODELL.
Lv. Franklin St. 4:00, W. 129 St. 4:30 P. M., for *West Point, Newburgh, P'keepsie and Kingston. Direct connections for all points in the Catskills.
Str. Newburgh lv. Franklin St. 5, W. 129 St. 5:30 P. M. for landings Highland Falls, West Point, etc., to Newburgh.
*Str. connects for return to New York same day. $1 round trip.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
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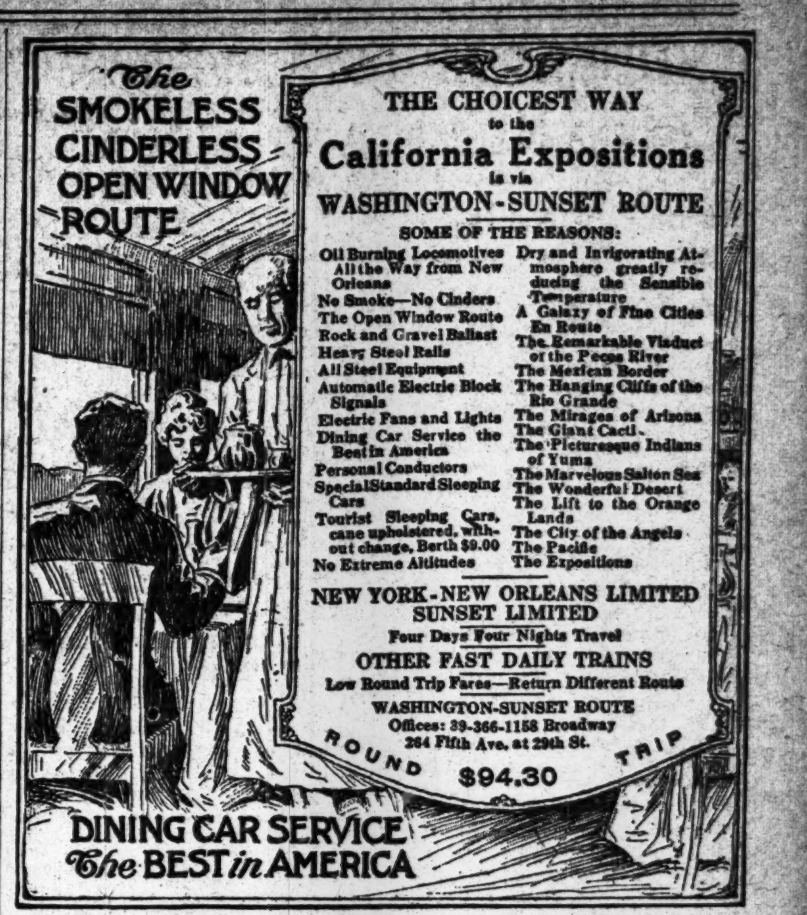

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

East Side Apartment in Deal for Fifth Avenue Plot—Sale in Fortieth Street—Brooklyn Block Front Purchase and $500,000 Lease—Active Suburban Market.

The realty market continued to show an active tone yesterday, the upper east side furnishing two good deals, one being an old residence in East Fortieth Street and the other and more important being that of the nine-story apartment house completed in the Fall of 1913 at 27 East Sixty-second Street, near the northeast corner of Madison Avenue. It covers a plot 57 by 100.5 and is fully rented. The property was sold by the Rivoli Realty Company, Judson S. Todd, President, to Isabel C. Forbes and others. It has been held at $375,000.

In part payment Mr. Todd took the six-story commercial building at 226 Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, on the west side, adjoining the new Victoria Building, which covers the Twenty-seventh Street frontage from Broadway to Fifth Avenue. The 226 Fifth Avenue parcel is assessed at $195,000.

Harris & Vaughan were the brokers in the transaction.

East Fortieth Street Sale.

The three-story dwelling at 122 East Fortieth Street, a lot 20 by 98.9, adjoining the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, has been sold by Rice & Hill for Mrs. Edith McK. Miller. It has been held at $50,000. The purchaser is an out-of-town investor, who will make extensive alterations, converting the house into bachelor apartments. The adjoining corner of Lexington Avenue and Fortieth Street, 40 by 85, was purchased some time ago by Hoggson Brothers, who demolished the buildings with a view to erecting a building for their own occupancy, but have abandoned the plan.

100-Foot East Side Apartment House Site Assembled.

The site purchased at 156 to 160 East Seventy-ninth Street several months ago by Julius Tishman & Sons for the erection of a thirteen-story apartment house has been increased by an additional forty feet. The property just bought consists of two four-story dwellings, each on a twenty-foot lot.

They are owned by the heirs of Karl M. Wallach and the sale was arranged subject to the confirmation of the court.

With this purchase the Tishmans now control a site 100 feet square, located seventy feet east of Lexington Avenue. To protect the light of the projected apartment, they also purchased in March the dwelling at 152 East Seventy-ninth Street, separated from the larger plot by a twenty-foot parcel, and being but thirty-four feet from Lexington Avenue.

Another East 81st Street Deal.

Bernard Pfeifer has increased his holdings on East Eighty-first Street by the purchase of 117, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 102.2, from Albert Arnstein.

O'Reilly & Dahn, who negotiated the sale last week, assembled the site of 109-115, adjoining, comprising four dwellings and measuring 80 by 102.2. Mr. Pfeifer, who was the owner of one of these dwellings, was said to be interested in the plan to erect a nine-story apartment on the property.

A Recent Buyer.

Mrs. Emilie Mehlich is the buyer of the taxpayer at 1,905 to 1,909 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, reported sold last week.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold to G. Vasopollo 2,304-2,306 Belmont Avenue, two one-family frame dwellings, each on a lot 25 by 100.

The Benenson Realty Company has resold to Louis E. Kleban 1,331 Franklin Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, on a plot 50 by 208, located between 169th and 170th Streets.

A five-story apartment house will be erected on the site by the buyer. The sellers purchased the plot last month from Edward Robitzek as executor.

A Bronx-Jersey Trade.

Charles Kuntze sold for Mrs. Ernestine Sturm 1,526 Brook Avenue, near Claremont Parkway, a four-story double flat with stores, on a lot 25 by 100. The purchaser, Gerthie Halpin, gave in part payment a two-family, eleven-room house, 30 Forty-first Street, Bayonne, New Jersey.

Biggest Building Year in Bronx.

The first six months of this year shows that 1915 is destined to be the banner building year for the Bronx. Superintendent Robert J. Moorehead of the Bureau of Buildings, in his semi-annual report issued yesterday, showed that in the six months plans for 535 buildings have been filed at an estimated cost of $15,897,500. They include a school house at $255,000, and several amusement places to cost about $1,300,000. Plans for many expensive apartment houses were also filed.

In the first six months of last year plans for 435 buildings were filed at an estimated cost of $10,003,142. This year so far is about $500,000 ahead of 1913, which was the biggest previous building year for the Bronx.

Builders Buy Brooklyn Block Front.

A building syndicate has purchased from the "Phipps Houses" a block front in Brooklyn for immediate improvement with four-story flats and stores. The property includes the easterly block front on Utica Avenue between St. John's Place and Sterling Place, 240.7 feet on the avenue by 100 feet deep on each of the side thoroughfares. The buyer is the Novelty Building Company, Joseph I. Aaron, President. The property, with an adjoining parcel, was bought in 1908 by the "Phipps Houses" for model apartments, but the original plan was changed. The brokers in the transaction were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, and Ghegan & Levine.

$40,000 Bay Ridge Deal.

In the Bay Ridge section Samuel Galitzа & Co. sold for John H. Bahermburg to Simon Ables a plot, 107 by 123, on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street.

Five three-story buildings, with stores, will be erected on the property by the buyer. The property was held at $40,000.

Brooklyn.

Friday & Lehman have sold 592 Decatur Street, a two-story-and-basement brownstone one-family dwelling, for a client to Louise Frankel for occupancy; also 459 Chauncey Street, a four-story double brick flat, for Annie Uterstaedt to a client for investment.

$500,000 Brooklyn Lease.

Contracts were signed yesterday for a long-term lease of the building at 442 and 444 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by I. Blyn & Sons, shoe dealers.

The property is owned by the Smith estate, and the aggregate rental amounts to about $500,000. Meruk & May were the brokers.

Golf Club Buys Acreage.

Negotiations pending for several months have been completed whereby the Villa Park Association, a subsidiary company of the McKnight Realty Company, will convey to the Great Neck Golf Club ninety-five acres of land at Great Neck Estates, which for the past five years has been leased by the club for its eighteen-hole course. In addition to the ninety-five acres which the club has just decided to purchase, the links comprise twenty-seven acres more, which is held under a lease. The club will take title to the property this month.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Realty Company has sold a plot 100 by 100 feet on Oxford Place to R. Samson and a plot 40 by 100 feet on Kinsey Avenue to C. Maybie.

Buys Yonkers Corner.

James E. Barry & Co. have sold for the American Real Estate Company to Joseph Bierworth the northwest corner of Franklin and Riverdale Avenues, Yonkers, a plot 40 by 100 by irregular. The buyer will erect a two-story building to be used as a market.

New Rochelle Sale.

Lillian Banks sold to a client of J. C. Gleason & Son the private dwelling at 71 Maple Avenue, New Rochelle.

Buys Choice Montclair Site.

The large plot on the northeast corner of South Fullerton Avenue and the Crescent, Montclair, has been purchased by Dr. James Spencer Brown, President of the Mountainside Hospital of Montclair, from Frank W. Gordon of Alberta, Canada. It has a frontage of 114 feet on South Fullerton Avenue and about 120 feet on the Crescent, adjoining the Montclair Club. Dr. Brown intends to erect a large residence. F. M. Crawley & Brothers were the brokers.

Commercial Leases.

J. B. English has leased for John H. Martin for a term of years to a client the store and basement 751 Seventh Avenue. The premises will be renovated and occupied as a lunch room.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry, in conjunction with Rice & Hill, have leased for a long term of years the entire sixth floor in the new twenty-story building at 8 West Fortieth Street, to the Stuyvesant Company, publishers of Town and Country.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased the bakery at 472 Columbus Avenue for W. Schedko to C. Wolf.

Alexander Selkins has leased for the Henry Morgenthau Company the store at 859 Prospect Avenue for ten years to Adolph Harms for use as a confectionery store.

Plans For New Tenements.

Plans have been completed by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for one five-story and cellar apartment house on lot 72 feet 11 inches by 85 feet, for the 114th Street & Seventh Avenue Construction Company, Max Weinstein, President, located on the southeast corner of Edgecombe Avenue and 139th Street, and for one five-story and cellar apartment house, located on the south side of Edgecombe Avenue, 18 feet, 11 inches north of West 138th Street, on a lot 90 feet by 85 feet. These buildings will accommodate sixty-two families and will cost $125,000.

Plans have also been completed for one six-story and cellar apartment house located on the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and West Eleventh Street, on a lot 35 feet by 114 feet by irregular, for the Leonard Weill Construction Company. This building will accommodate twenty-five families and cost $40,000.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for a six-story apartment house to be erected on the north side of Montrose Avenue, 79 feet 8 inches west of South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, running from street to street, with a frontage of 87 feet 1 inch on Montrose Avenue, and a frontage of 75 feet on South Fifth Street, for the Montrose Avenue Company, Inc., as owners, to cost $65,000.

New Brooklyn Warehouse.

The Turner Construction Company and Prudential Building, Buffalo, has been awarded the contract for the construction of a three-story warehouse 60 by 200 feet for W. Beckers, Aniline & Chemical Works, Inc. This building will be located at East Eighty-fourth Street and Ditmars Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., and will be constructed entirely of reinforced concrete.

Realty Notes.

The Cross & Brown Company was the broker in the lease recently reported for the erection of a four-story factory and distributing station for the Studebaker Corporation by the Degnon Realty & Terminal Improvement Company, at Anable Avenue and Meadow Street, Long Island City.

Justice Shearn has appointed Chester J. Byrns receiver of the tenement at 116 East Ninety-seventh Street, pending foreclosure proceedings.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

126th St, 14 East, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x—, three-story dwelling; J. A. Brown, Jr., against Jacob Schattman et al.; F. H. Comstock, attorney; M. P. Breen, Jr., referee; due, $10,253.03; taxes, &c., $340.87; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Sherman Av, s w corner of 204th St, 100x110; vacant; J. A. Townsend against Lawrence Mulligan et al.; P. M. Goodrich, attorney; D. E. Goldfarb, referee; due, $21,926.41; taxes, &c., $1,298.15; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bush St, 211, n s, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 43.11x20x20.6x86.6, two-story dwelling; adjourned sine die.

By James J. Donovan.

Edgewater Road, 1,501, w s, 647.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; Bertha Beringer against A. I. Milholland et al.; Lee & F., attorneys; W. W. Penfield, referee; due, $5,511.33; taxes, &c., $239; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Gleason Av, 1,807, n s, 50 ft e of 173d St, 25x100; F. E. Hake et al. against E. M. Mayhew et al.; Frees & M., attorneys; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $3,125.37; taxes, &c., $575; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Main St, 290, e s, 109.7 ft s of Fordham Av, 25x87.1x25x86.11, City Island; J. B. Livingston against M. L. Roeder et al.; C. P. Hallock, attorney; W. S. Smith, referee; due, $3,390; taxes, &c., $176; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

Main St, 267, w s, 61 ft n of Prospect Av, 49x64.4x49x64, City Island; J. Y. Hallock against M. L. Roeder et al.; C. P. Hallock, attorney; W. S. Smith, referee; due, $1,256; taxes, &c., $3,500; to the plaintiff for $4,606.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

119th St, 324 East, s s, 356.3 ft w of 1st Av, 18.7x100.10, two-story dwelling; Grace F. Lesster et al. against Abraham H. Sarasohn et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $7,261.24; taxes, &c., $213.60.

119th St, 326 East, s s, 337.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18.8x100.10, two-story dwelling; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Abraham H. Sarasohn et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $7,263.22; taxes, &c., $221.99.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

7th Av, 307 and 309, e s, 78.1 ft s of 28th St, 76.4x41.5x irregular, 2 five-story tenements and stores and 2 four-story rear tenements; Charles N. Lee, executor, against Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. et al.; William C. Orr, attorney; Henry C. Quinby, referee; due, $63,670.28; taxes, &c., $852.56.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

6th St, 423 East, n s, 265.10 ft e of 1st Av, 21.10x90.10, four-story tenement and stores; Edmond L. Campion et al. against Zabaraser Realty Co. et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Isaac T. Flatto, referee; due, $16,120.15; taxes, &c., $384.10.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 769, w s, 24.8 ft n of 41st St, 24.8x80, five-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Gotham Mortgage Co. et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; John J. Sullivan, referee; due, $25,732.72; taxes, &c., $763.59.

1st St, 7 East, s s, 116 ft e of Bowery, 22.4x73.10x22.4x77.5, five-story hotel; Julius H. Sussman against Rosa Hertz et al.; Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, attorneys; John J. Sullivan, referee; due, $21,060.66; taxes, &c., $259.45.

By Samuel Marx.

1ST AV, 156, e s, 67.4 ft s of 10th St, 90x100x irregular, six-story tenement and store; Charles Hoefler against Max Heller et al.; Davis & Davis, attorneys; Archibald E. Baxter, referee; due, $9,379.69; taxes, &c., $60.90; subject to first mortgage of $32,000.

East 131st St, 8, s s, 128.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.2x99.11, three-story dwelling; Rudolph F. Rabe et al. against Sarah McCormack et al.; Edgar R. Mead, attorney; William Bernard, referee; due, $8,020.70; taxes, &c., $258.55; subject to tax lien of $759.08.

West 59th St, 515, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Harry Rotman against Herman Sacks et al.; Arthur Smith, attorney; Samuel Ecker, referee; due, $618.83; taxes, &c., $187; subject to first mortgage of $16,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

East 176th St, n s, 73.2 ft w of Boston Road, 75x167, vacant; Nellie G. Richards against Sarah A. Bennett, administratrix, et al.; William H. Hamilton, attorney; Adam Wiener, referee; partition.

By James J. Donovan.

Jackson Av, 600 and 602, e s, 100 ft s of 151st St, 50x104, six-story tenement and stores; Public Bank of New York City against Brocaval Realty and Holding Co. et al.; Stroock & Stroock, attorneys; John J. Hynes, referee; due, $7,985.71; taxes, &c., $1,236.80.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

Locust Av, 280, e s, 255 ft n of 138th St, 260x325x21x364, one-story and two-story marble works; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Robert C. Fisher et al.; Frederick L. Allen, attorney; Benjamin A. Hartenstein, referee; due, $240,000; taxes, &c., $2,972.85.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Av D, w s, 25 ft s of 7th St, for a one-story garage, 84.10x93; M. Morrissey, 81 Av D, owner; Glucroft & Glucroft, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $8,000.

Hull Av, w s, 229.60 ft n of 205th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; W. A. J. Building Corporation, William Janota, 1,841 Marmion Av, President, owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

Hunter Av, w s, 175 ft n of Ditmar St, for a one-story frame locker house, 13x77; Harlem Yacht Club, Harold Krausemann, City Island, Commodore, owner; cost, $500.

213th St, n s, 220 ft e of Holland Av, for a one-story brick stable, 25x10; Frank Scoppelliti, 437 East 12th St, owner; Katz & Feiner, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $250.

Morris Park Av, s w corner Mulford Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 19.6x31; John Bentz Construction Co., John Bentz, 2,362 Westchester Av, President, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,200.

Bronxwood Av, w s, 89.22 ft n of 216th St, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 22x45; Alfonso Rosati, 570 East 141st St, owner and architect; cost, $5,000.

Bailey Av, w s, 335.11¾ ft n of 231st St, for a one-story garage, 25x50; James Whelan, 3,131 Bailey Av, owner; Alfred C. Wein, 188 West 101st St, architect; cost, $750.

Morris Park Av, s w corner Mulford Av, for a rear two-story frome dwelling, 19.6x31; John Bentz Construction Co., John Bentz, 2,362 Westchester Av, President, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,200.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

17th St, 33 to 37 East, to a six-story store and loft; E. W. C. Arnold, West Islip, N. Y., owner; Rusling Co., 39 Cortlandt St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Rivington St, 125, to a five-story moving picture theatre and lodge room; I. Suchman, premises, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,500.

80th St, 65 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; R. Arnold, 108 East 29th St, owner; K. C. Budd, 527 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 94th St., 29x100, Elizabeth A. Colton to Thomas J., her husband, 320 West 88th St, all liens, June 30; attorney, F. P. Mendenhall, 27 Cedar St ....Gift

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 100th St, 26.3x90x irregular; Elizabeth A. Colton to Thomas J. Colton, 320 West 88th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, June 30; attorney, F. P. Mendenhall, 27 Cedar St....Gift

AV A, s w corner of 81st St, 17x70; Av A, s w corner of 83d St, 26x80.5; Solomon Hecht to Solberrit Realty Co., Inc., 99 Nassau St, b. and s., all liens, June 30; attorney, Isidore Hershfield, 99 Nassau St, ...$100

AV A, s w corner of 8th St, 24.8x70; Rebecca Hyams to Helen H. Fuchs, 4,819 14th Av, Brooklyn, all liens, one-third part, May 28; attorney, Max Perlman, 55 Liberty St $1

BROADWAY, s w corner of Barclay St, runs w 240x s 202.9 to n s of Vesey St, at point 232.3 ft w of Broadway x e 75.1x n 10.1x e 161 ft to Broadway x n 100.7 ft to beginning; Broadway, s e corner of Exchange Place, runs s 124.11x e 159.10 ft to w s of New St x n 130.1 ft to Exchange Place x w 135.2 ft to beginning; Wall St, 10, n s, 114.7 ft e of Broadway, runs n 120.8x e 20.10x n 73.10 ft to s s of Pine St, at point 146.6 ft e of Broadway x e 45.1x s 72.5x e 1x s 122.10 ft to Wall St x w 66 ft to beginning; William W. Astor to John Jacob Astor, 18 Carlton House Terrace, London, Eng., b. and s., May 31; attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody, 2 Wall St.....Gift

BROOME ST, 448, n s, 50.1 ft e of Mercer St, 25x50; Robert Weber to Windamere Real Estate Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $13,000,) all liens, June 30; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St....$100

COOPER ST, n s, 100 ft w of 204th St, 100x100; Charles Leasonfeld to Edith W. Lawson, 554 West 181st St, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

DIVISION ST, 53 and 55, s s, 25x68; Leon Hirsch to Samuel Fishman, 41 Division St, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, June 30; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

EAST END AV, e s, 51.4 ft s of 83d St, 25.4x82; Noah Kaufman to Lewis L. Richman, 519 Neptune Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $9,000,) June 25 ....$100

GRAND ST, 69, w s, 188.6 ft s of Spring St, 37.6x100; Robert Weber to Windamere Real Estate Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, June 30; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,797, e s, 46.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x73; Helen M. Chew and Grace W. MacDonald to Frederic W. MacDonald, 16 West 76th St, b. and s., c. a. g., June 4; attorney, John C. West, 206 Broadway.$1

WASHINGTON ST, 799 and 801, n e corner Horatio St, 41.11x87.10x41.10x—; Robert Weber to Windamere Real Estate Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $50,000,) all liens, June 30; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Windamere Real Estate Co. to Harsley Real Estate Co., 60 Wall St, (mtg $50,000,) all liens, July 1; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St....$100

16TH ST, n s, 179 ft e of Livingston Place, 26.6x92; David Silva to Ermina M. C. Schoen, 981 Madison Av, (mtg $30,000,) July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

20TH ST, 28 East, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92, (foreclosure June 29;) Laurence N. Martin, referee, to Conrad Stein, Shippen Point, Stamford, Conn., July 1; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway....$45,000

21ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92x—; Kroywen Realty Co. to 50 East 21st St. Corporation, 247 West End Av, (mtg $500,000,) all liens, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

25TH ST, 242 West, s s, 390 ft w of 7th Av, 15x78.9; Robert Weber to Windamere Real Estate Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $7,000,) June 30; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St, ...$100

27TH ST, 525 West, n s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Margaretha Frey and another to the E. R. Merrill Spring Co., 530 West 28th St, June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Ackerson et al. by Charles A. Pletz, guardian, to same, all title, June 30; same attorney....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; John W. Snyder to same, quitclaim, June 28; same attorney....$1

38TH ST, 326-28 East, s s, 360.9 ft e of 2d Av, 40x98.9; James Hughes to Ede Levenson, 1,805 7th Av, et al., (mtg $32,000,) June 30; attorneys, Lachman & I., 35 Nassau St $100

46TH ST, 352 West, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 75x100.5; Caroline E. B. Condit and Olive W. Hall to Robert Weber, 22 West 120th St, (mtg. $90,000,) b. and s., June 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

56TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 75x100.5; Harry F. Coleman to Edward Coleman, 1,695 Broadway, b. and s., July 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

63D ST, 17 East, n s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 29.6x100.5; Frances H. Park, at Longneil-Aunel, France, to Jos. Huber, 111 East 54th St, all liens, June 11; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Jos. Huber to Lillian M. R. Huber, his wife, 17 East 63d St, b. and s., all liens, July 1; same attorney...$1

70TH ST, 224 East, s s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure June 24;) Hal Bell, referee, to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, July 1; attorneys, Cullen & D., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn.$16,000

76TH ST, 140 West, ss, 855 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Henry Necarsulmer, referee, to E. Matilda Ziegler and another, (foreclosure May 28,) June 28; attorney, Robt. L. Moffett, 54 William St....$26,000

82D ST, 56 West, s s, 258 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x100; James M. Corduke to Agnes Shaughnessy, 56 West 82d St, (mtg $18,000,) June 7 ....$100

101ST ST, 303 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Katharina Bonifer, executrix of Valentine Bonifer, to Mary A. Kern, 3,013 Concourse, (mtg $5,000,) June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

102D ST, n s, 130 ft w of 2d Av, 30x100; Elizabeth A. Colton to Thomas J., her husband, 320 W. 88th St, (mtg $32,000,) June 30; attorney, F. P. Mendenhall, 27 Cedar St....Gift

108TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Hymen Oken, 936 Tiffany St, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

111TH ST, 302 West, s s, 260 ft e of Manhattan Av, runs s 106.2x e 33x n e 8.6x n 100 to st, x w 39 to beginning; William Oppenheim to Rebecca Abrahams, 110 Forsyth St, all liens, ¼ part, (mtg $48,000,) June 29; attorney, I. Weckstein, 61 Park Row...$1

120TH ST, s s, 218 ft w of 5th Av, 18x109.5 to old Manhattan Road x18.7x114.3; Susan G. F., wife of Robert Weber, to Windamere Real Estate Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $12,000,) June 30; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St....$100

139TH ST, 219 West, n s, 496.1 ft s of 8th Av, 32.4x99.11; Minna Tobias to Edward Tobias, 1,045 East 12th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,650,) all liens, June 7; attorney, William Langdon, 2 Rector St....$1

143D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Hermine Debrovzky to Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation, 320 Broadway, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation to Samuel A. Singerman, 20 West 104th St, all liens, June 30; attorney same....$100

186TH ST, 511 West, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x107.5; Hauptman Realty Co. to Charles Leasonfeld, 100 Morningside Drive, (mtg $65,000,) June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; John Lawson to same, quit claim, June 30....$1

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, s e corner of Fox St, 75x100; 152d St. Construction Co. to Hermine Debrovszky, 835 East 160th St, (mtg $67,000,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BELMONT AV, 2,304, e s, 50x100; Moses Hess to Giancinto Vasapollo, 480 College Av, (mtg $4,000,) June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

CYPRESS AV, n w corner of 140th St, 95.9x200.5; William H. Steinkamp, referee, to Edgar S. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., June 30; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway $25,000

FOX ST, 551 and 553, n s, 76.10x107.5x132.1; Edw. N. Roeser to James M. Roche, 617 East 179th St, (mtg $26,700,) June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FOX ST, w s, 300 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4x100; Esther L. Stone to James Powers, Mount Hope, N. Y., (mtg $17,000,) June 28; attorney, P. A. McGolrick, 261 Broadway.$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 187th St, 24.10x45; Catherine Gilroy to Henry T. Hartman, 3 East 184th St, June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,500

HORNADAY ST, n s, 71.8 ft e of Crotona Parkway; Fraser & Beran, Inc., to Delco Holding Co., Inc., 391 East 140th St, June 28, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, e s, 200 ft s from land of N. P. Bailey, 18.9x100; Arlington Const. Co. to Thomas J. Harding..$131

LIND AV, 1,265, w s, 25.6x160.7; Frank P. Briody to Julia Angelein, 1,672 2d Av, (mtg $5,000,) June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LIND AV, 1,269, w s, 25x irregular; same to Eleanor V. Dykeman, 571 West 159th St, (mtg $5,000,) June 30; same attorney..$100

LIND AV, 1,267, w s, 25.6x160.7; same to Christina Kurtz, 421 West 57th St, (mtg $5,000,) June 30; same attorney....$100

LIND AV, 1,263, w s, 25.6x155.4; same to same and another, (mtg $5,000,) June 30; same attorney....$100

LOT 8, Map of Hudson Park; Imperial Woolen Co. to Salvatore Carillo, 883 East 165th St, June 25; attorney, H. P. Rose, 7 West 45th St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Salvatore Carillo to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, June 29; same attorney $1

LOT 5, Map of Siems Estate; Giuseppe A. Giuseppi et al. to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, June 8; same attorney.....$1

LOTS 95 to 99 and 104 to 108, map of Sienis estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Mattie M. Wise, 23 East 131st St, June 7; attorney, Mattie M. Wise, 23 East 131st St.........$1

LOTS 44 to 47, Parcel 4, map of William B. Ogden; Elsie W. Christie and another, executors, to Frank P. Briody, 714 41st St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,000,) June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

MAPLE AV, s e s, being Lots 101 and 102, map of W. F. Duncan, 50x100; Bessie Weinfeld, 273 East 2d St, to Mark M. Schlesinger, 248 Drake Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 23; attorney, Mark M. Schlesinger, 20 Broad St. $1

MORRIS AV, w s, 601.11 ft n of 196th St, 51.2x88.8; James M. Roche to Edw. N. Roeser, 129 West 126th St, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

NELSON AV, e s, 205.9 ft n of Devoe St, 15.10x93.1; Charles A. O'Neill, referee, to August Brandes and another, trustees, 148 West 47th St, June 30; attorney, Hy Wendt, 99 Nassau St....$3,500

NELSON AV, e s, 189.11 ft n of 165th St, 15.10x92.8; Charles A. O'Neill, referee, to Louise Schroeder, 53 East 182d St, June 30; attorney, Hy Wendt, 99 Nassau St.....$3,500

RIDER AV, s e corner of 136th St, 100x25; M. E. Fox et al. to Mefco Realty Corporation, 240 East 136th St, (mtg $11,000,) June 30; attorney, Brison Howie, 128 Broadway $1,000

RYER AV, e s, being lot 410 map Charles Berrian, 25x157.10; also plot begins 100 ft e of Ryer Av, being part lot 409 same map, 25x54.2x—x56; West End Co-operative B. & L. Assn. to William T. Gilroy, 2,426 Concourse, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 743 ft s of Westchester Av., 60x irregular; George F. Moody to Harry L. Morris, 12 West 53d St, and another, (mtg $42,800,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry L. Morris et al. to George F. Moody, 63 West 148th St, (mtg $42,800,) June 19; same attorney...$1

TINTON AV, e s, 189.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 37.6x irregular; William G. Engelhardt to William F. Hencken, 147 West 122d St, and another, (mtg $27,000,) June 30; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St....$1

UNION AV, e s, 85 ft n of 167th St, 40x100; Charles H. Ayres, referee, to Charles E. Perkins, 261 Henry St, Brooklyn, June 29; attorney, H. J. Lyle, 31 Nassau St...$20,000

VILLA AV, w s, 25 ft s of 205th St, 25x100; Antonetta Gingliano to Orsolino Toccilla, 3,120 Villa Av, June 25; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 2,860 Webster Av....$100

WARBURTON AV, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $4,000,) June 29; attorney, Thomas J. Harding, 131 Warburton Av, Yonkers....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,475, w s, 37.6x140.2; Charles A. Oberwager, referee, to Theodore Eberle, 511 West 179th St, June 24; attorneys, Yankauer & D., 261 Broadway....$550

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 217.8 ft s of 4th St, 25x200; Thomas N. Cuthbert, referee, to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, July 1; attorneys, MacKellar & G., 43 Cedar St $2,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 154.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 24x100.3; Simmons Realty and Construction Co. to Max Siegel, 785 Tinton Av, (mtg $11,000,) June 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 470 ft s of Tiffany St, 17x90; Billtrite Construction Co., Inc., to Anthony Avenue Holding Co., Inc., 15 Wall St, (mtg $167,000,) June 8; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 431 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x90; same to Dorothy Livingston, Arlington Av and Kappold St, (mtg $20,000,) June 22; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $1

8TH AV, w s, being Lot 13, map of Mount Eden, 50x100; Joseph M. Roche to Edw. N. Roeser, 129 West 126th St, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

137TH ST, 375 East, n s, 24x100.11; Delco Holding Co. to Frazer & Beran, Inc., 749A Macon St, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,000,) June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

138TH ST, s s, 174.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Ellner-Richard Realty Co. to Charlotte D. Ellner, 777 Hewitt Place, June 28; attorney, Charlotte D. Ellner, 777 Hewitt Place, (correction) $1

162D ST, n s, extends from Grant to Morris Av —x—; Frank V. Barton et al to Church of St. Angela Merici, 923 Morris Av, June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 170 Broadway....$100

174TH ST, n s, 95.7 ft e of Bathgate Av, 20x101; Lena Callahan to Joseph Horowitz, 906 East 173d St, (mtg $10,500,) June 26; attorney, N. Friedman, 209 Broadway....$1

234TH ST, n s, 485 ft w of Katonah Av, 50x100; Mary E. Mack to Arthur C. Mack, Edgewater, N. J., (mtg $10,000,) June 4; attorney, Edward McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COOPER ST, w s, 150 ft w of 204th St, 100x100; Edith W. Lawson to William M. Moore, 190th St and University Av, June 30, 1 year, 6 per cent.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

DIVISION ST, 53 and 55, s s, 25x68; Samuel Fishman to Leon Hirsch, 790 Riverside Drive, June 30, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$9,000

DIVISION ST, n s, 73.9 ft w of Allen St; Philip Goldman to Harry Welinsky and another, 28 Division St, (prior mtg $39,000,) June 30, due as per bond; attorney, Max Miller, 135 Broadway $2,500

GOERCK ST, e s, 70 ft n of Stanton St, 26x100; Carmana Realty Co. to Amelia Wiegand, executrix and trustee, 454 St. Nicholas Av, June 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Amend & A., 119 Nassau $4,500

GREENE ST, w s, 188.6 ft s of Spring St, 37.6x100; Windamere Real Estate Co., Inc., to Robert Weber, 22 West 120th St, prior mtg $30,000, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c., June 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1,000

13TH ST, n s, 310.6 ft w of Avenue C, 27.6x103.3; Carmana Realty Co. to Amelia Wiegand, 454 St. Nicholas Av, June 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau $4,000

30TH ST, s s, 118.7 ft e of 2d Av, 21x98.9; Louis Drewes to Max Gluck, 539 2d Av, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. Dorn, 80 Maiden Lane....$5,000

73D ST, s s, 89 ft e of Park Av, 18x102.3; Stanley M. Isaacs et al. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 222 2d St, due July 1, 1918, per cent. as per bond; attorney, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$20,000

101ST ST, w s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Mary A. Kern to Katharina Bonifer, 810 McDonough St, Brooklyn, June 30, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

108TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Hymen Oken to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $32,000

111TH St, s s, 59 ft w of Park Av, 48x100.11; Isidor Casser to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, June 23, prior mtg $51,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lese & Co. 35 Nassau st....$2,000

119TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Gieuseppe Lapetina to Giambattista Campiglia, 219 East 107th St, (prior mtg $8,000,) July 1, due as per bond....$2,000

126TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; John J. Kennedy to Lillie McC. Hartigan, Buzzard, Eng., July 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall.$8,000

131ST ST, n s, 190 ft w of 5th Av, 15x99.11; Maggie P. Payton to Meyer Abraham, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, due April 30, 1916, 6 p. c., June 30; attorney, M. Wyckoff, 277 Broadway $500

143D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Avenue St. John and Fox St. Corp'n to Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, June 30, 5 years, 5½ p. c.....$14,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 183d St, 50x100, Giananta Varapollo to Louis D. Rostenberg, 1,872 Washington Av, (prior mtg $4,000,) June 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,500

BOLTON AV, e s, 275 ft n of Patterson Av, 125x100; Larry Besthoff to George Flockhart, 1,362 Prospect Av, June 30, installments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 187th St; Henry T. Hartman to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Catherine Gilroy, 2,426 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (prior mtg $4,000,) June 2, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $1,500

LOTS 95 to 99 and 104 to 108, map Siems Estate; Mattie M. Wise to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, June 7, 8 years; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St $2,378

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 154.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 24x100.3; Max Siegel to Simmons Realty and Construction Co., 110 Centre St, (prior mtg $5,000,) July 1, installments; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

137TH ST, 375 East, n s, 24.11x100; Fraser & Beran, Inc., to Otto J. Martens, 44 Anderson Av, Palisade, N. J., and another, (prior mtg $13,000,) June 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

162D ST, n s, extends from Morris to Grant Av, —x— to 163d St; Church of St. Angela Merici, 921 Morris Av, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 30, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $49,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 1,607, store and basement; Eliz. M. Sayer to Hy. Kopf, 56 Manhattan St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$1,200

DIVISION ST, 96 and 98, store floor and six rooms on first floor; Philip Goldman to Harry Welinsky and another, 28 Division St, 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Max Miller, 135 Broadway $3,900

84TH ST, 216 West, store floor and part basement; Hy. G. K. Heath to John Nolan and another, 341 West 54th St, 5 years, from June 15, 1915; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$1,500

99TH ST, 8 West, all; Arthur L. Livermore, trustee, to Vasa K. Bracher, 2,010 Broadway, 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, A. L. Livermore, 30 Broad St....$2,050

116TH ST, n w corner St. Nicholas Av, store and basement; El Nida Realty Co. to the Colonial Bank, Columbus Av and 81st St, 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1915......$4,500

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV, 298, bakery store; Diedrich Goebelsmann to Emma A. Mebelschutz, 298 St. Ann's Av, 8 years, from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane.. $1,200 to $1,380

165TH ST, 491 East, all; Louis Teven to Morris Oboler, 254 East 165th St, and another, 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, Morris Oboler, 264 East 165th St.....$5,550

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 695; Henrietta Steinberger against Agnes M. Ryan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Epstein, Weinstein & Epstein.

17TH ST, 347 East; Sam Etlinger against Chaskel Pines et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Livingston.

56TH ST, 244 West; Christian J. Moller et al. against Patrick J. McMahon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Fenlon.

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 151 ft n of 176th St, 33x85; August Ganzenmuller against 176th Street and Anthony Avenue Improvement Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. H. Schwegler.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 151 ft n of 176th St, 33x85; Emilie S. Schillinger against 176th Street and Anthony Avenue Improvement Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. H. Schwegler.

LOT 37, Block 4,825, Section 17, on land map; Leodegar Siebert against John E. Ryan et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

PROSPECT AV, 2,350; Beatrice S. B. Ziegel against Allen Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Hurley.

3D AV, w s, 50 ft n of 173d St, 50.7x116.5; Edgar S. Appleby against Sarah Greenebaum et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

180TH ST, n w corner of Ryer Av, 25x91.1; American Savings Bank against John A. Baldwin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. V. Irwin.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. RICH & SON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given to the bankrupt, creditors and all other parties interested in this estate, that Charles H. McGill, the Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, will receive sealed bids on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at the office of Virtus L. Haines, Referee in Bankruptcy, in the Post Office Building, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for the following described personal property contained in the factories of the bankrupt at No. 768 Pacific Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on and after July 8th, 1915:

LOT No. I. All of the stock of finished aprons contained in the building known as the "Apron Factory" of the "Brooklyn Apron Company."

LOT No. II. All of the unfinished aprons and raw material used in the manufacture of aprons contained in the said building.

LOT No. III. All of the stock of finished parasols contained in the building known as the "Umbrella Factory."

LOT No. IV. All of the unfinished parasols and raw material used in the manufacture of parasols contained in the said building.

LOT No. V. All of the stock of finished umbrellas, contained in said building.

LOT No VI. All of the unfinished umbrellas and raw material including handles used in the manufacture of umbrellas, contained in the said building.

LOT No. VII. All of the salesmen's trunks contained in the said "Apron Factory" and "Umbrella Factory."

And for Lot No. VIII., all of the furniture and fixtures, including show cases, tables, chairs, etc., the property of the bankrupt's estate, contained in the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt at No. 215 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% thereof, and must state distinctly the lot for which the bid is made.

The property may be inspected at No. 768 Pacific Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on July 8th, 9th, 12th and 13th, 1915, and at 215 Fourth Avenue, New York, on July 6th, 1915, at 2 P. M.

No representation, warrantee, guarantee or covenant is made by the Trustee as to the character, quality or description of any of the said property.

The purchaser of any or all of the said lots will have the right for 45 days after the closing of the sale, in re-selling the said property, to advertise that he has purchased the same from the Trustee in Bankruptcy of William H. Rich & Son. The successful bidders, if any, of the merchandise and fixtures will be allowed five days in which to remove the same.

In the event of the acceptance of a bid or bids for any or all of the said lots, the successful bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the Trustee announces at the time of the acceptance of such bid, but not less than 24 hours after such acceptance.

Should such bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the said time of closing the balance of said purchase price, the Trustee may at his option withdraw the acceptance of such bid and resell the property in such manner as the Court may direct and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The acceptance of all bids will be subject to the approval of the creditors and the Court.

Dated, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 1st, 1915.

Yours, etc., CHARLES H. McGILL, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

V. L. HAINES, Referee.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Trustee, Office and Post Office Address—74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CELIA WEISS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 2d, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, suits, overcoats, etc.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Trustee.

ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Trustee, 302 Broadway, New York.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee, 82 Beaver St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAFE & VENTILATING WINDOW CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 2nd, 1915, by order of the court, at 2:00 P. M., at 105 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, also trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the patents of window, etc.

WILSON LEE CANNON, Trustee.

THOMAS J. MEEHAN, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SALUSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 8, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and men's wearing apparel, suits, raincoats, boys' coats, dresses, hangers, forms, fixtures, etc.

CLARENCE M. LEVIS, Receiver.

BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. — SUPREME COURT, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of HIRTLER BROS. & CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 23 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc.

HENRY C. TURNER, Assignee.

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 55 John Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. GRADINGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 2, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of petticoats, silks, piece goods, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK MANDEL, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,615.

To the creditors of Frank Mandel, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Augustus N. Hand, Judge, dated June 11th, 1915, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1915, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other busines as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 28th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THEODORE A. LIEBLER and GEORGE C. TYLER, individually and as copartners under the firm name of LIEBLER & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 20,793.

Notice is hereby given that Theodore A. Liebler and George C. Tyler, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 28th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 29th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LUIBOMIR R. MESTANIZ, Bankrupt.—No. 20,032.

Notice is hereby given that Luibomir R. Mestaniz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 30th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—MORRIS GREENSTEIN, doing business as MORRIS GREENSTEIN & COMPANY, alleged Bankrupt.

Morris Greenstein, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, verified June 30th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 30, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — LOUIS KOFFLER, Bankrupt.

Louis Koffler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 4th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and others persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 1, 1915.

NO. 21,856.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP COHEN & ISAAC DAVIS, individually and as copartners under the firm name of COHEN & DAVIS, Bankrupts.

Philip Cohen and Isaac Davis, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of Cohen & Davis, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on June 21st, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on July 16th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,645.—In Bankruptcy.—M. SINGER MILLINERY CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said M. Singer Millinery Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on June 4th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 15th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21842.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELIAS A. JALLER, Bankrupt.

Elias A. Jaller was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 18th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on July 16th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June, 1915.

NO. 21838.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH KIRCHER, Bankrupt.

Joseph Kircher was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 17th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on July 16th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 30, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,846.—In Bankruptcy.—MILDRED SHEARMAN, also known as CORA GORDON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Mildred Shearman, also known as Cora Gordon, are hereby given notice that on June 19th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 15th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,462.—In Bankruptcy.—KALMAN BLOOM, doing business as K. BLOOM & CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Kalman Bloom, doing business as K. Bloom & Co., are hereby given notice that on April 14th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 15th, 1915, at one P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,876.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX SCHAPIRA, also known as MENDEL SCHAPIRA, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Schapira, also known as Mendel Schapira, are hereby given notice that on June 24th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 15th, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,555.—In Bankruptcy.—SCHWARTZ DRESS CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Schwartz Dress Co. are hereby given notice that on May 3rd, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 15th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Loans on Furniture

2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person.
CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY,
(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
50 UNION SQUARE.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH,
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
at 14 Vesey St., at 12 noon.
N. S. of 158th St., bet. Riverside Drive and Hudson River, 142 x 231.49 x irreg.
Full particulars from auctioneers.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

Real Estate in All its Branches.
Joseph P. Day
31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

LOTS BY THE SEA
On the restricted part of Midland Beach
OWN A BUNGALOW
Among Refined Surroundings.
You can do it with little effort, acquiring the lots on easy payments.
Illustrated map on request.
J. A. MATTHEWS, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shore Acres
On the Sound at Mamaroneck.
Highly improved. An $80,000 clubhouse, bath houses and private beach for use of property owners. Just 20 miles from Grand Central. Boston Post Road passes property. Beautiful booklet on request.
Clifford B. Harmon & Co.
51 East 42d Street.

Sacrifice (July & Aug.) Furnished
Finest Section New Rochelle.
Worth $200 Month. Will Take $100.
Fine, modern, 10-room house; ½ acre; garage; shade; near station and Sound.
JAMES D. McCANN
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BRONXVILLE—SACRIFICE.
"Ingleside," Paulding Manor. Ten rooms; modern; improvements; half acre; garage; golf, tennis; high ground. Five minutes from trolleys; mile to station. $8,000, easy terms; $7,000 cash. Brooks, 644 Madison Av. Phone 24 Plaza; 2722-W Mt. Vernon.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Freeport, L. I.—Auction
Cor. Madison Ave. & Porterfield Place.
SATURDAY, JULY 3D, 2 P. M.,
EIGHT BEAUTIFUL HOMES,
Six rooms and tiled bath; electric light, gas; hot water heat; modern in design and construction; commuting distance from New York and desirable for all-year homes. Easy terms. E. A. DORLON, Auctioneer. GILLIES & CAMPBELL, Owners, 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

NORTH SHORE Bargain—$7,600
On high plot overlooking Sound. Distinctive, all-year semi-bungalows, 7 rooms. Guaranteed material and workmanship. Large living room and fireplace. Close to station, 26 minutes out. Restricted social community. Boating, bathing, golf, tennis, clubhouse. Will complete and decorate to suit. Terms arranged. Send for photo and plans. P. P. EDSON, 60 Liberty St. Tel. Cort. 7440.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

DOUBLE SHORE FRONT
89-foot frontage on Sound and harbor shores; sandy beach; shade trees; new ten-room bungalow; two baths; fireplace; sleeping porch; garage; $8,500.
Also new seven-room bungalow; bath; fireplace; garage; plot, 50x360, fronting on Sound; $5,000.
EDWIN N. ROWLEY,
Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St., N.Y.C.

BUNGALOWS AND RESIDENCES,
5 to 11 rooms, containing all city conveniences; on and overlooking Bay and Ocean; best bathing, boating and fishing from premises; 40 minutes' run from Penn. Station; streets all improved; beautiful lawns and shade trees on large plots. Terms to suit all purchasers. NON SUCH, Box 84 N. Y. Times.

BRENTWOOD
Health in
BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms with baths.
WRITE, CALL OR PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone, 8264—Plaza.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment of 2 rooms & bath; also one 3 rooms & bath.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, E. 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
AT LITTLE SILVER,
New Jersey, Long Branch Division, next to Red Bank; first-class train service, convenient to ocean front, five minutes' walk to the Shrewsbury River, four minutes' walk to depot; about three acres of land, ten-room cottage with all improvements, city water. Will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Address W. H. SMOCK, Attorney, 10 East Front Street, Red Bank, N. J.

Craftsman Home Bargain.
Small amount cash, balance like rent, buys Craftsman house, 7 rooms 2 baths; all improvements; in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb; half hour out; great bargain to immediate buyer. O. M. Martelliere, Room 181, 50 Church St., N. Y. Phone 8748 Cortlandt.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

DENVER, COLORADO.
Four double houses, best location Capitol Hill, all rented, worth $25,000, free and clear, to exchange for Bronx, Dyckman, Westchester County, or small Manhattan.
F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Co.
B'way, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Allenhurst, N. J., Cottage.
Well and attractively furnished cottage, modern improvements; 10 rooms, 2 baths; near depot and water front.
A. Peace & Son, 335 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Ready Now
302 West 87th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Modern Apartments
Fireproof Construction.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, Two Apartments on each floor.
Ten closets.
Master's chamber. with private bath.
Rents $2,200 to $2,400.
Leases from October first.
Coast Construction Co.
(S. G. Hess)
Supt. on Premises.
Tel., 6040—Schuyler.

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
125 West 58th St., 5 rooms and bath; elevator building, all modern improvements; $1,200.
BROADWAY. REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

203 West 81st St.
3-4-5-6 extraordinary large, light rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $700 to $1,500. Every modern convenience, absolutely fireproof, near Subway and Elevated Station.

Large Rooms, Reasonable Rents.
7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; rents $45-$55; hall and telephone service; choice private house block; convenient to Subway, L and surface cars. Apply to Owner, on premises,
102 AND 104 WEST 85TH STREET.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms .19x19
Bedrooms 14x16
Immediate Possession If Desired.

GRAND VIEW,
S. E. Cor. St. Nicholas Av. and 155th St. Eight large rooms, two baths, every appointment; $1,000 to $1,200; concessions.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GREENWALD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 8, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, rings, chains, pins, safe, scales, etc.

JESSE WATSON, Receiver.

WILLIAM JASIE, Attorney for Receiver, 20 Vesey St., New York.

ANNUAL
Apartment House Directory
The New York Times
Sunday, July 11th
and on succeeding Sundays

Lists of apartments of all sizes, in all sections of New York City and Brooklyn.

Readers of The New York Times who contemplate changing residence will find this directory a convenience in selecting new homes.

The net paid sale of The New York Times—both daily and Sunday—exceeds 300,000.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensioned, 12 M., July 1: Lieut. E. J. Blaney, 152, (on his own application,) at $1,125 a year. Appointed July 13, 1885.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., July 2: Lieuts. O. E. Treanor, 18 to 26; W. O. Wettlaufer, 26, to Marine Div.; G. C. Dunham, Marine Div. to 89. 8 A. M., July 4: Patrol. L. G. Offerman, 157 to 26.

Temporary Assignments: Lieut. C. H. Washburn, 148, to 11 In. D., 30 days. 4 P. M., July 2; Patrol. A. Cava, 15, and A. Romer, 99, to D. Bu., 20 days, noon, July 2; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2 In. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., July 3; A. J. Terra, 29, to D. Bu., 20 days, 6 P. M., July 5; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to D. Bu., 5 days, noon, June 30; E. J. Sullivan, 65, to C. O., duty at Record Room, 300 Mulberry St., 30 days, 8 A. M., June 30; J. E. Bealler and W. W. Ruege, 158, to 11 In. Dis., 4 P. M., July 3, to 8 A. M., July 6; F. Fasulio, 154, to 17 In. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 2; W. Weissler, 156, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Asst. Property Clerk, 60 days, 4 P. M., July 2; J. M. Simmon, 283, to D. Bu., 3 days, 4 P. M., June 28; N. M. Grotheer, Traffic Div., Sub. A, to D. Bu., 20 days, 4 P. M., July 6.

To B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, from precincts indicated, 4 days, 8 A. M., July 3: D. E. Reilly, 12; R. Walker, 144; W. M. Lewis, 165; H. J. Etherington, 148; T. W. Gray, 161; D. J. Maher, 290.

To D. Bu. from commands indicated, 10 days, 4 P. M., June 30: J. T. O'Shea, 2; J. P. O'Neil, 7; G. C. Kessler 13; M. Murphy, 17; A. D. Smith, 18; G. MacDonald, 23; L. Lowenthal, 26; F. J. M. Buckley, 35; P. J. Murphy, 37; P. J. Beadle, 42; F. L. Hogan, 43; C. F. Armstrong, 65; A. J. Tully, 66; A. Snydecker, 156; W. S. Drum, 165; J. Godley, 292; G. C. Leavitt, T. and M.; J. J. Paton, 5; J. H. Fitzgerald, 7; J. A. Leonard, 13; J. F. McCoy, 17; G. J. Whitney, 22; J. A. Fitz Gerald, 26; T. E. Enright, 28; J. M. Evans, 36; W. C. Niemand, 40; J. V. Fitzpatrick, 42; H. Sommers, 63; F. Stepat, 66; J. S. Maher, 146; A. R. MacConeghy, 164; G. H. Nuppenau, 283; J. Lavelle, B. B. H. Sq.; T. Grady, B. B. H. Sq.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. W. T. Arneel, 18, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 5; A. T. Saltalamacchia, 21, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 5; J. R. Parke, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 4; W. P. McDermott, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 5; J. L. Hayes, 26, 2 days, 8 A. M., July 4; T. F. Appel, 32, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 3; F. N. Neuberth, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 2; G. A. Michel, 38, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 3; J. Ryan, 43, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 1; J. W. Torson, 143, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 5; J. T. Reilly, 163, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 3; B. B. Milker, 275, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 4.

Restored to duty: Patrol. J. J. Sheehy, 161, 12:30 P. M., June 28; J. Fortune, 274, 4:43 P. M., June 30.

Suspended from duty without pay: Patrol. J. J. Sheehy, 161, 12:40 P. M., June 28.

Fire Department.

The following Lieutenants are promoted to the rank of Captain at $2,500 a year, 8 A. M., July 1: W. S. Howe, Eng. 33; P. Farley, H. & L. 110; W. S. Ferry, Eng. 16; C. M. Lauth, H. & L. 15; H. T. Dunn, H. & L. 29.

The following engineers of steamer and first grade firemen are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant at $2,100 a year, 8 A. M., July 1: Engs. of Str. J. A. Murray, Eng. 202; A. Mantovani, Eng. 4; W. E. Merrill, Eng. 231; P. Wynn, Eng. 35; A. F. Geis, Eng. 214. Fir. 1st Gr. H. H. Hawke, Eng. 84; F. P. Boltz, Eng. 25; J. J. Oates, Eng. 39; W. E. Daly, H. & L. 116; J. J. McAllister, Eng. 212; J. A. Switzer, H. & L. 46; T. J. Flanagan, Eng. 210; J. E. Stafford, H. & L. 23.

The following firemen first grade are promoted to the position of Eng. of Str. at $1,600 a year, 8 A. M., July 1: J. M. Mulrean, Eng. 254; J. Connolly 2d, Eng. 3; G. F. Ritchie, Eng. 51; W. Walsh, H. & L. 23; A. F. Mathes, Eng. 246; W. F. McLiney, Eng. 7; K. A. Muller, Eng. 75; J. J. Potter, Eng. 53; P. Fink, Jr., Eng. 16; A. B. Fountain, H. & L. 137; F. L. Petersen, Eng. 78; L. Harris, Eng. 67; J. J. Tierney, Eng. 67.

Assignments, 8 A. M., July 1: Capts.—P. Farley, Eng. 230; H. T. Dunn, H. & L. 24; W. S. Ferry, Eng. 85; C. M. Lauth, Eng. 20; W. S. Howe, H. & L. 9. Lieuts.—A. F. Geis, Eng 203; P. Wynn, Eng. 1; H. H. Hawke, Eng. 76; F. P. Boltz, Eng. 38; J. J. Oates, Eng. 16; W. E. Daly, Eng. 25; J. A. Murray, H. & L. 110; A. Mantovani, H. & L. 8; J. J. McAllister, H. & L. 118; J. A. Switzer, H. & L. 20; T. J. Flanagan, H. & L. 107; J. E. Stafford, H. & L. 15; W. E. Merrill, H. & L. 11. Eng'rs of St'mer—J. M. Mulrean, Eng. 213; J. Connolly, No. 2, Eng. 84; G. F. Ritchie, Eng. 4; W. Walsh, Eng. 89; A. F. Mathes, Eng. 271; W. F. McLiney, Eng. 31; J. J. Tierney, Eng. 18; J. J. Potter, Eng. 36; K. A. Muller, Eng. 28; J. Fink, Jr., Eng. 17; A. B. Fountain, Eng. 214; F. L. Petersen, Eng. 21; L. Harris, Eng. 55.

The following are appointed ununiformed firemen for a probationary period of three months, at the rate of $1,000 a year: Assignments, 8 A. M., July 1—J. Russert, Eng. 205; J. G. Gulde, Eng. 16; J. L. Klecak, Eng. 230; D. Maloney, Eng. 27; C. Donivan, Eng. 76; J. A. Shea, Eng. 13; F. P. McCready, Eng. 212; E. Schneider, Eng. 25; W. J. Rogers, Eng. 18; H. C. Hottenroth, Eng. 216; J. P. F. Heinz, Eng. 251; J. J. Farrell, Eng. 13; C. T. Frohne, Eng. 210; E. H. Veigel, Eng. 53; F. J. McGurty, Eng. 40; W. J. Chapin, Eng. 207; C. L. Barry, Eng. 237; G. I. Reich, H. & L. 23; D. McAlinden, H. & L. 181; M. M. Hartnett, H. & L. 43; J. A. Jennings, H. & L. 131; J. J. Fullam, H. & L. 26; R. J. Long, Eng. 44; E. P. McLoughlin, Eng. 4; A. Golipsky, Eng. 17; P. J. Baker, Eng. 27; D. D. Mahoney, Eng. 226; J. A. Gloeckner, Eng. 5; A. Fey, Eng. 22; C. Kalbfell, Eng. 39; H. E. Griffard, Eng. 7; F. J. Farrell, Eng. 30; P. F. McKenna, Eng. 3; W. J. Hammer, Eng. 218; W. R. Burness, Eng. 217; W. H. Lutgen, Eng. 76; C. W. Holmes, H. & L. 10; W. J. Winder, H. & L. 20; J. V. Murray, H. & L. 18; B. F. Harrington, H. & L. 10; A. J. Gillespie, H. & L. 24; C. A. Baldauf, H. & L. 40; E. P. Hollister, H. & L. 11. 8 A. M., July 5—G. E. Ryan, Eng. 226; J. M. F. Hannar, Eng. 210; P. F. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. 4.

Transfers, 8 A. M., July 1: Capts. D. J. Curley, H. & L. 1, to Eng. 56; G. T. McAleer, H. & L. 9, to H. & L. 1; J. H. Hill, Eng. 35, to Eng. 42; R. McGrath, H. & L. 24, to Eng. 257; F. F. Mahoney, Eng. 230, to H. & L. 108; J. W. Smith, 1st, Eng. 235, to Eng. 214; C. F. Curran, Eng. 214, to Eng. 235; J. Connolly, Eng. 93, to H. & L. 9; F. A. Lear, H. & L. 9, to Eng. 93. Lieuts. J. T. Brown, Eng. 76, to H. & L. 45; H. W. Kiemle, H. & L. 24, to H. & L. 29; M. Gibney, H. & L. 20, to H. & L. 24; J. Woods, Eng. 25, to Eng. 262; J. J. McCambley, H. & L. 48, to Eng. 63; W. H. Hartman, Eng. 63, to Eng. 70; R. F. Magrino, H. & L. 8, to Eng. 243; J. F. Stothard, H. & L. 127, to H. & L. 112; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11, to H. & L. 127. Eng'rs of St'mer P. Costigan, Eng. 89, to Eng. 79; P. J. Metzger, Jr., 213, to Eng. 231; J. F. Barrett, Eng. 34, to Eng. 287, (1st sec.;) L. F. Price, Eng. 36, to Eng. 90; P. J. McKenzie, Eng. 21, to Eng. 31; A. Reside, Eng. 23, to Eng. 43. Fire'n 1st grade D. C. McMahon, Eng. 44, to Eng. 5; T. F. Schoppe, Eng. 47, to Hose 3; J. F. Kenehan, Eng. 93, to Eng. 24; W. Leavy, Eng. 76, to Eng. 93; C. R. Nagle, Eng. 1, to Eng. 54; J. G. Calhoun, H. & L. 3, to H. & L. 19; E. T. Meyers, Eng. 43, to H. & L. 27; A. Gelhaus, H. & L. 43, to H. & L. 116; S. Schiel, Eng. 294, to Eng. 286; M. Carrig, H. & L. 39, to H. & L. 42; H. Gallagher, Eng. 289, to Eng. 221; D. J. Smith, H. & L. 14, to H. & L. 27; H. Hoffmann, H. & L. 4 to H. & L. 16; M. J. Gannon, H. & L. 19, to Eng. 62; J. J. Walsh, 3d, Eng. 14, to Eng. 40; R. J. McNamee, Eng. 25, to Eng. 14; J. J. Cuff, Eng. 209, to Eng. 277; J. J. Doherty, Eng. 7, to Eng. 249; T. Golden, Eng. 43, to Eng. 68; C. Juna, Eng. 27, to H. & L. 29; T. J. Losen, Eng. 265, to H. & L. 107; E. F. McGaffney, H. & L. 7, to H. & L. 112; C. J. Miller, Eng. 93, to H. & L. 128; J. J. Nelson, Eng. 224, to Eng. 210; C. Sabisch, H. & L. 10, to H. & L. 135; G. Schappert, Eng. 266, to H. & L. 121; P. J. Sullivan, H. & L. 5, to H. & L. 23; D. J. Sullivan, Hose 9, to Eng. 287, (1st sec.;) A. H. Conihan, Eng. 60, to Eng. 92; J. Shea, Eng. 29, to Eng. 244; H. M. Spear, Eng. 249, to Eng. 226; F. Stillwagen, Eng. 210, to H. & L. 135; G. A. Stuckey, Eng. 13, to Eng. 33; J. S. Ward, H. & L. 21, to H. & L. 12; J. V. Mulholland, Eng. 30, to Eng. 54; E. Manning, Eng. 203, to H. & L. 125; A. J. Gibbons, Eng. 257, to H. & L. 128; A. Morgenstern, H. & L. 124, to H. & L. 135; H. C. Bongardt, Eng. 294, to Eng. 277; J. A. McGuire, H. & L. 119, to Eng. 256; L. W. Pell, Eng. 252, to Eng. 293; J. T. Pyne, Eng. 85, to Eng. 268; Firemen 2d grade M. Straus, Eng. 44, to Eng. 5; D. W. Foley, H. & L. 77, to Eng. 29; G. E. Greenhagen, H. & L. 18, to Eng. 20; W. H. Jarvis, Eng. 29, to Eng. 227; A. W. Olson, H. & L. 15, to H. & L. 119; C. Charous, Eng. 221, to Eng. 258. Firemen 3d grade H. F. Carlson, Eng. 17, to Eng. 44; G. Friton, Jr., H. & L. 11, to H. & L. 34; W. L. Cahill, Eng. 76, to Eng. 34; A. W. G. Conmy, Eng. 239, to H. & L. 143; J. S. Dolan, Eng. 214, to Eng. 205; P. F. Farrell, Eng. 216, to Eng. 269. Firemen 4th grade C. C. Antony, H. & L. 10, to Eng. 153; M. J. Gleason, H. & L. 10, to H. & L. 5; J. M. Williams, Eng. 13, to H. & L. 15.

Mutual transfers: Lieut. J. B. Steininger, Eng. 284, to Eng. 253; Lieut. P. J. Grace, Eng. 253, to Eng. 284; Engr. of Str. T. A. Campbell, No. 1, Eng. 67, to Eng. 40; Engr. of Str. F. E. Smith, Eng. 40, to Eng. 67; Engr. of Str. T. E. Tyrrell, Eng. 153, to Eng. 33; Engr. of Str. L. S. Eccleston, Eng. 33, to Eng. 153; Fire. 1st Gr. F. J. McCosker, Eng. 245, to Eng. 249; Fire. 1st Gr. G. C. Watson, Eng. 249, to Eng. 245; Fire. 1st Gr. J. J. Collins, No. 1, Eng. 7, to Eng. 230; Fire. 1st Gr. E. P. Keane, Eng. 230, to Eng. 7; Fire. 3d Gr. A. Joseph, Eng. 234, to Eng. 210; Fire. 1st Gr. P. H. A. Nixon, Eng. 210, to Eng. 234; Fire. 2d Gr. R. B. Gann, H. & L. 101, to Eng. 278; Fire. 1st Gr. M. J. McNamara, Jr., Eng. 278, to H. & L. 101; Fire. 3d Gr. W. H. Anderson, Eng. 279, to Eng. 239; Fire. 2d Gr. E. M. McGarry, Eng. 239, to Eng. 279; Fire. 3d Gr. J. Brunner, Eng. 93, to Eng. 9; Fire. 3d Gr. C. O. Diedrickson, Eng. 9, to Eng. 93; Fire. 1st Gr. O. P. Regan, H. & L. 23, to H. & L. 4; Fire. 2d Gr. J. J. Ryan, No. 2, H. & L. 4, to H. & L. 23; Fire. 1st Gr. J. J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 159, to Eng. 157; Fire. 1st Gr. W. J. Taylor, Eng. 157, to Eng. 159; Fire. 1st Gr. C. J. McPartland, Eng. 57, to Eng. 223; Fire. 1st Gr. A. Braconnier, Eng. 223, to Eng. 57.

The Division of Fire Marshals of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, and the Division of Fire Marshals of Brooklyn and Queens are detached from the Bureau of Fire Prevention and consolidated into a new bureau, to be known as the Bureau of Fire Investigation. Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy is designated as Acting Chief of the new bureau, and Fire Marshal John P. Prial is designated as Acting Deputy Chief of the bureau.

Retired: Engr. of Str. T. J. McDonald, Eng. 31, (on his own application,) retired on annual pension of $800, 8 A. M., July 1.

Leaves of absence, with pay: 8 A. M., July 1 to 31, to Capt. D. F. Burke, H. & L. 107; 8 A. M., July 1 to 31, to Capt. J. Bridges, H. & L. 113; 8 A. M., July 1 to 31, to Capt. A. McDonald, Eng. 157.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire. 1st Gr. J. J. Harvey, Eng. 86, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 1; Fire. 1st Gr. W. F. Renz, H. & L. 29, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 3.

EDUCATION NOTES.

President Churchill of the Board of Education has written a letter, which will be read to the boys and girls of public school playgrounds at "the safe and sane" July 4 exercises. In it he says:

"This year when so many of the countries of the Old World are engaged in the cruel war, we should rejoice in the blessings of peace. Let us hope that soon all nations now at war may settle their differences, and that peace and friendship may reign over the whole world."

Twenty-two public schools in which opportunity classes are to be held this Summer were open yesterday for the registration of pupils. They will be open today for the same purpose. On next Tuesday regular sessions will be begun, and will be continued five mornings a week for six weeks.

Edward C. Zabriskie, Principal of the Washington Irving High School, has received a present from P. S. 27, Manhattan, of which he was Principal prior to his obtaining his present position.

Contracts have been awarded for the rental of pianos for use in the vacation playgrounds in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Richmond.

The sum of $50 has been appropriated to pay the bill of the Superintendent of State Prisons for furnishing ten waste paper cans.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to appropriate $1,198.69, representing the proceeds derived from the sale of products of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, to the Special Trade School Fund 1915.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FERRER, CELESTE, (details elsewhere.)

JEWETT, JOSEPH, (June 28;) personalty, over $10,000; New York Church of the New Jerusalem gets $5,000; residue in trust for life to sister, Mary L. Jewett; then to relatives.

KOLB, BERNHARD, (May 18;) personalty, over $1,000; realty, over $1,000; all to children.

SCHOENEBERGER, NICOLAS, (June 18;) personalty, $7,000; all to Martha Hildebrand, a "good friend," of 242 E. 19 St.

SMITH, MARY L., (details elsewhere.)

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HORNE, WILLIAM, (April 23, 1905;) net estate, $18,444; Peter, Barbara, Anna M., Margaret H. Davison, and Agnes Campbell, children, each received one-fifth of estate; assets, 67 112 St., appraised at $11,600; deposits, $6,013; personalty, $100; claim against James Gerard Wagner, $2,071.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Residence for sale, rent, or exchange; immediate possession could be had; absolutely modern in equipment and recently renovated. Apply Libman, 552 West 161st St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Party in need of some ready cash will sell his two lots in Jamaica for $135 each; two blocks from trolley and station. This is a bargain. Title guaranteed. Bryan, Box 169 Times Downtown.

Will sell to party who can pay $16 monthly, cozy 7-room cottage; all improvements; ground for chickens and garden. Cottage, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ROLL-TOP DESK, $8.50. ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT, CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Loft in fireproof Mietz Building, 134 Mott St., near Grand St., 75x80; excellent light; steady steam power, heat, elevator; suitable machinist, light manufacture; immediate possession. Owner, 87 Elizabeth St.

To Rent.—Office facilities in large, high-class office; mahogany furniture; just telephone; stenographers and general service. Apply 29 Liberty St., Room 310-315.

LOFT—SHOWROOM—OFFICE.
Near Grand Central; very low rent; concessions desirable tenant. Inquire Henry Hof, 567 3d Av.

Factory lofts, 68x75, with power; light on all sides; freight elevator, heavy carrying capacity; accessible location. 512-516 West 41st St.

Sublet attractively furnished outside office; telephone and stenographer. Room 1,208, 110 West 40th.

1st Av., 316.—Large store, double show window; suitable for dry goods, stationery; $50.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Architectural gem at Hartsdale, built by an architect for his own home; very attractive and comfortable; beautifully located corner plot; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 4 lavatories; will sacrifice. Telephone 2387 Greenpoint for holiday inspection appointment. Herbert E. Williams, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Desirable three-story dwelling; bathroom extension. 114 West 91st St.; caretaker. Particulars Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling; 316 W. 88th St.; twenty feet wide; four stories; caretaker. Particulars, G. E. Fountain.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell my handsome seven-room cottage and plot at Jamaica; all improvements; city water, sidewalks, &c.; near beautiful lake; short walk from depot and two blocks from trolley; newly decorated and painted; this is a big bargain for right party; only $150 cash, balance easy; perfect title. Jamaica, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite L. I. R. R. depot.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom, with enamel bedroom, mission beamed ceiling, dining room with elegant electric dome, parlor open fireplace; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; will accept $200 cash, balance $18 monthly. Paton, Box 156 Times Downtown.

Beautiful shore front gentleman's residence; magnificent views; deep water, sheltered anchorage; garage; fine plot, with large modern 14-room house in perfect order; 30 minutes from Broadway; price $45,000. Herbert E. Williams, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 2387 Greenpoint for holiday inspection.

Will sell my fine little farm, consisting of small house, barn, 5 chicken houses, pigpen, and rabbit house; large plot of good soil cultivated, ready for farming; complete for $1,475; only $100 down, balance $10 monthly; free tickets to investigate; hour out. C. Treiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Douglas Manor, shore front rights; rare marine and landscape views; high elevation; modern house; 5-cent fare zone; beautiful surroundings; reduction of $2,000 to settle estate. Telephone 2387 Greenpoint for advance appointment. Herbert E. Williams, Executor, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Small farm of 2 acres; good rich soil and shade trees; adjoining 3 of the largest L. I. towns; ful price $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. L. I. R. R. Depot.

Have a little bungalow on a large plot near station and water; needs some repairs, so will sell cheap on terms of $75 down and $14 monthly; beautiful, healthy location. C. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. L. I. R. R. Depot.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches and stores, $850 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C., Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite L. I. R. R. depot.

Fine seven-room house; 35 minutes out; improvements; parquet floors; easy terms. Hollberg, Willes Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Cranford houses, bungalows; plot, 100x200; rent, $25 up; near station; steam heat, hardwood floor, open fireplace, sleeping porch; sewer, gas, electric; sell cheap; commutation, 10½c. Shaheen, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J.

Business reverses compel me to sell ideal home, Newark branch Erie, nine rooms, tiled bath, electricity; station three minutes, 30 to Chambers St.; genuine bargain; plenty shade, fruit. Owner, 625 Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Bungalow, stucco, modern in every appointment; 7 rooms, large living room; plot 60x170; five minutes' walk from station; $4,900; easy terms. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly, Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Tents, bungalows, hotel; finest mountains; refined, simple; 3½ hours. C. Miller, Woodland, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Only $75 cash and $13.50 monthly buys beautiful plot, 84 foot front, 90 deep, with Sound view and same restrictions, improvements, clubhouse and beach privileges as $2,500 lots in finest residence park on Connecticut shore. No objectionable nationalities or cheap annoyances. W. T. Yale, 110 West 34th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—To purchase a property within 1½ hours of New York suitable for hotel; large old mansion or hotel desired with some acreage; no liquor will be sold; applicants are of highest credit and reputation; must be bought on easy terms. B 39 Times Annex.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH. 10 EAST 33D ST.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

19 East 48th.—Large studio, bedroom, dining room, kitchen, bath, elevator. Holley. (daily.)

32D ST., 7 East, (The Durham.)—2 furnished rooms and bath; high class elevator house.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.
Downtown Office, 2 W. 45th St., Room 1201.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $40-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th, near Riverside.—Why live in hotels when you can get two to five roomed apartments and housekeep? Strictly high class, cosily furnished; maid service, linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

Three rooms, bath, completely furnished; elegant elevator apartment; Summer; $50 month; West 81st. Inquire Morris, 226 West 82d.

A sunny five-room apartment at Washington Heights, artistically furnished and in excellent condition; good references required. Apply Jencks or Janitor, 1,533 St. Nicholas Av.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, FOR RENT AT
$80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

Sublet two beautifully furnished rooms and bath in Hotel Ansonia, service included, July to October. Apply Dr. Buerger, 40 East 41st.

Seven spacious, light rooms, furnished; elevator apartment; responsible parties only; $60. Washington Heights; convenient all cars. M 112 Times.

Four-room apartment, completely furnished; two rooms overlooking Columbia campus; below unfurnished rental. Apt. 5C, Laureate Hall, 435 W. 119th St.

468 Riverside Drive, corner 119th St.—Handsomely furnished; seven rooms, two baths; to sublet Summer months; very reasonable; Apartment 2.

Apartment, furnished; housekeeping; opposite Teachers College; immediate occupancy. 527 West 121st. Cannon.

SUBLET FIFTEEN MONTHS.
High-class, seven-room furnished apartment West 57th; 3 months considered. L 162 Times.

Wadsworth Av., 190, near 181st St. subway.—Five cool rooms; all conveniences; pianola; for Summer months; reasonable. Alladice.

Completely furnished four light, cool rooms, bath, shower, kitchen; high-class apartment; seen 2-6. Murray, 528 West 111th.

Central Park West.—Large, furnished apartment, occupied by a physician, to sublet very cheaply. Inquire 5 W. 91st.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

44th, 210 West—Bachelor chambers; complete service; old English garden; ideal city Summer residence; telephone Bryant 5860.

Artist's studio, large, delightfully cool, north light; private phone and bath; kitchenette; small suite optional. 2527 Plaza.

51st St., 70 West.—Two rooms, nicely furnished; 2d flight; $7-$8 weekly.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartments; $40-$50; one unfurnished, $30; references.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

611 WEST 136TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
4-6 rooms and bath............$40-$50
Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

179th St., 714 West.—Four and five large, light rooms; electric light and telephone; all modern improvements; $28 to $38; near 181st St. Broadway subway.

169th, 516 West.—Four and five large, light rooms; electric lights and telephone; all modern improvements; $28-$32; near 168th St. Broadway subway.

9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
THE ROSARY; ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, &c.; RENT $1,500. 306 W. 99TH ST.

178th, 599 West.—Corner apartments, four, five, seven rooms; electric light and telephone; all modern improvements; $25-$45.

97th St., 308 West.—5 and 6 rooms; large, airy; southern exposure; modern, elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $55 to $70.

8 ROOMS AND BATH.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENT $900.
140 WEST 104TH ST.

175th St., 516 West.—5 rooms; steam, hot water; one flight; $23, $25; concessions. Barnett, 11 East 125th St.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

93d St., 43 West. — Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,400; excellent neighborhood.

113th, 507 West.—4-5-6 rooms; elevator; every improvement; $540-$900.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Broadway, 3,905 (163d.)—Cheerful 5 rooms, front; sacrifice until October; after, $45.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

ENGLISH family offer to gentleman or married couple every comfort in their modern, artistic home; lovely, large garden; beautiful surroundings; private sitting room if desired; 40 minutes South Ferry. F 350 Times Downtown.

BOYS FIND good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies in country parsonage. M 54 Times.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y., directly on the water, 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av.—Spitz cottage; excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

Long Island.

HIGH-CLASS HOUSE on ocean; capacity 125 guests; coolest spot within 300 miles; 30 minutes from Broadway, (Penn. Station,) 25 minutes Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) frequent trains; monthly commutation, $7.50; finest, cleanest, safest beach; superb bathing, fishing; mile long ocean boardwalk; tennis, music, dancing; charming young society; bountiful table; delicious cooking; dainty service; room and board, $14-$21 each; two in room, $25-$50; special advertising "get-acquainted" rate over July 4, limited to first 30 persons applying, mail or phone; room and board, two days, $6; Saturday dinner to Monday lunch, includes large room two nights, six square meals, ticket to Arverne and return, and ocean bath; three days, Saturday lunch to Tuesday after breakfast, railroad ticket, ocean bath, $8.
THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y.
Gaston Av. Phone 415 Hammels.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.,
BAY VIEW LODGE,
Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.)
High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

INWOOD, L. I.—Luxurious accommodations; high-class private home; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York; reasonable. Phone Far Rockaway 1805W, or write Damson, 656 Broadway.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL.
Far Rockaway, L. I. Phone 401-402.
Special over the Fourth, from Saturday to Tuesday morning, $10.

Howell House, Quogue, N. Y.—Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; 80 miles; 3 acres; tennis, golf, sailing, bathing; fresh vegetables; large rooms; private baths.

Beautifully equipped room for one or two, including all conveniences, to rent; reasonable; two minutes from ocean. Schwartzberg, 10 South Park Av., Arverne, L. I.

On Long Island Sound; modern conveniences; club life; yachting, bathing, dancing; exclusive; thirty-five minutes out from Pa. station. Phone Dr. Smith, Col. 2715.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR.
Exclusive private cottage near boat landing; moderate rates. Cypress Ave., 3 houses west of Sea Gate Ave.

VILLA ROSA.
Large, sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; billiard room, dancing parlor; bathing. Phone 163 Bath Beach.

Manhattan Beach.—Refined party will find accommodations near water. Phone 1176 Coney Island.

SEA GATE, L. I.
The RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av.; $10 weekly. Coney 1808.

Seagate.—Private family accommodate few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

LADY, widow, graduate of medicine, owning beautiful home, can accommodate a few guests; special diet and care given to middle-aged or convalescent guests. Address Ideal Home, general delivery, Middletown, N. Y., or phone 4498 Audubon.

THE MARGARD, CONGERS, N. Y.
Rockland; beautifully situated place; attractive rooms; veranda, facing lake; mountains; boating, fishing; $7-$10; commuting.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; excellent table; $10-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

NAVAJO INN, Napanoch, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Open, new, $10 week; chickens, vegetables from Navajo Farms. Correspondence invited.

Dr. Knipe, 85 Franklin St., physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

ULSTER COUNTY fruit farm; good board. White, 309 West 46th. Phone Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
11 North Walnut St.
Large, airy house; refined surroundings; home table; located 5 minutes from Lackawanna station. Phone 3471 Orange.

House highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean; piazzas every floor; first-class table, home comforts; bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

Montclair Manor, 27 Hillside Av.—Select, refined house, centrally located; screen piazza; hot and cold water in rooms; excellent cuisine; 35 minutes N. Y. Montclair 2977.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

Montclair — Beautiful, convenient Summer suburb; excellent accommodation; modern, homelike. Randalls, 104 Valley Road.

Private home; cool, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; garden; country club; accessible. 387 Park St., Upper Montclair.

MONTCLAIR—162 Walnut St.; double, single room; board; private family; excellent table.

Connecticut.

STAMFORD.—Attractive rooms to rent; table unexcelled; location quiet, desirable; 20 minutes' walk to station; trolley convenient; references exchanged. 109 Bedford St.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.—The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; five minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. 292.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

COTTAGES AT
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
in connection with
STADLER'S MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long-distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at Inn for full particulars, booklet, etc.

Summit, N. J.—On Lackawanna Railroad; furnished house for rent to September 10th or 15th; seven large bedrooms, bathroom, very large porch and side shady; electric light and gas; ten minutes' walk from station; $75 month; big bargain. Apply John McClay, 407 Springfield Av., 12 noon.

LONG BRANCH.—Cottage, 12 rooms, 3 baths, on Ocean Boulevard, 3 minutes East Long Branch Station; spacious grounds, garage; completely furnished; $400. James A. Knowles, 406 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Handsomely furnished house, 16 rooms, bath; facing lake in New Hampshire; seven fireplaces; magnificent trees, large grounds, wonderful country; garage, stable, boats; $350. S 19 Times.

Completely furnished, centrally located home, thirteen rooms, (five master and two double maids' rooms,) and three baths, for rent for season at Long Beach, L. I. Address M 82 Times.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Rent, fully furnished, farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; motor boat, ice, fuel; famous fishing, boating, golf. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Furnished house, 5 minutes from station, 12 rooms, 2 baths, large grounds, vegetable garden; $65 per month. 92 Jamaica Av., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 2021.

Elberon, N. J.—Choice furnished cottage, directly on the ocean; reduced rent. Owner, Schuyler, 7,318, or local agents.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Attractive home, Huntington; 7 rooms, bath; very well furnished; garage, garden, beautiful grounds; season, $300; exceptional value. D. M. Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d St.,) N.Y.C.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED.—Room and board; married couple; upper west side; state rates. M 117 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent board optional; block park.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 238-260 WEST (Alliance Hotel.)—Family hotel; $11 weekly; European-American; bath suites; modern conveniences. Bryant 6068.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

53RD, 57 WEST. — Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; moderate; references.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; reference.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; also smaller rooms.

72D, 122 AND 131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent board; table guests.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Exclusive Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; moderate; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool front room; also smaller rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; cool, comfortable, convenient; advantageous terms now; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms, private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST, (Ideal Location. — Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D, 124 West.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable 1-2; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 137 West.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms; excellent table; refined home; convenient location; moderate; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private boarding house; home cooking; Summer rates.

114TH, 526 WEST. — Delightfully situated, cool, quiet rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

157TH, (Subway) WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Cool, quiet rooms. Apt. 4.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, cool, large and small rooms; reasonable.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room with bath, $5; another, $4; electricity, telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired hotel or club life, may find cool, comfortable room; with, without bath; references; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, room with piano, single room; references; telephone.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Moderate-priced room for gentleman in private house; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Cheap during Summer; large, handsome rooms; call and make offers.

89TH, 154 EAST.—Elegant rooms, suitable one or two; telephone; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., (Between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Two rooms, bath; attractive; furnished apartment.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Exclusive parlor suite; smaller rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

66 WEST 49TH ST.
Large rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences.

50TH ST, 36 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric lights; telephone; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room, private bath; also desirable single room; reasonable.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive front room; southern exposure; small rooms; Summer rates.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, $5-$9-$10; electricity, bath; select house; reasonable.

64TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, kitchenette; private bath; telephone; $9; other rooms.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Large, small, outside rooms; running water; elevator, electricity, telephone. Dunn.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome, large, small; shower, electricity, subway. $5 upward. Steel.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms; single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

71ST ST., 282 WEST. — Large, small rooms; corner house; hot, cold water; references.

72D, 242 WEST. — Handsome large single rooms, private baths; Summer prices; references.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Second story; private baths; single rooms; Summer prices; references.

74TH ST., 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms; private bath; delightful Summer location; subway, "L"; transients accommodated; moderate prices.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, $5 upwards; board optional; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; home comforts; all conveniences; Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy, single front room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

79TH ST., 171 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private bath; private house; telephone; electric lights; near subway and L.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, bright room, electricity; private; subway; references; low price.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive room; high-class apartment; gentlemen. Holton.

82D, 56 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; private baths; electricity; reasonable; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Small family; rent large, small front room; newly furnished.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; attractive rates; baths; electricity; meals optional.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome, large; single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

86TH, 341 WEST.—A large furnished room, with a private bath, exclusive neighborhood.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large or small room; private house; every convenience; telephone.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished outside room; adjoining bath. Lins.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, en suite or single. Apt. 4D. Moderate.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Beautiful 1914 Velie, Oakland, King, touring and runabouts; electric equipment; greatest bargains ever offered; installment plan or cash; your own expert permitted to thoroughly examine any car; wonderful value for discriminating buyers; don't purchase before examining these cars. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILES, 1915, 1914, 1913 MODELS.
All are excellent in both condition and appearance and guaranteed the same as new. They have every equipment and many extras. No reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Cadillac 1914, like new, $900; $8,000 75 H. P. Fiat roadster, perfect shape, $800; 1913 Oakland 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, electrically equipped, $750.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
World's Largest Dealers,
S. W. Corner 56th St. and Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1913, six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring; Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting; overhauled, repainted, and guaranteed by the Stearns Company. 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Packard, (1916,) touring, 38 H. P.
Mercer, (1915,) touring, six weeks old.
Lancier, (1914,) runabout, 25 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Cadillac touring car, 1912; full equipment; electric starter and lights, &c.; A1 condition; will sacrifice; $525. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 283 Times Annex.

Hupmobile, 1913 roadster; A1 condition; $400. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Cadillac, 1912, limousine, town car; estate must dispose; make offer. Columbus 9918.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
by Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Careful driving essential pleasant motoring; chauffeur, reliable, own Packard; trips, monthly, hourly; satisfaction assured. Phone Reinhardt, 1994 Circle.

To rent, monthly, day, or hour, latest model touring car, with competent chauffeur. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

Flat touring car to rent, with chauffeur, hourly, daily, or monthly. Al. Cella, 890 6th Av. Plaza 470.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6318.

Seven-passenger cars, trip, month. Oscar Krespien, 452 Amsterdam Av. 4023 Tremont.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For Hire—Latest model Packards; hour, day, week, month. Phone 7452 Plaza.

Seven-passenger Packard for hire, $3.50 hourly. Telephone Borgman, 1,941 Circle.

Packard touring car for hire; satisfaction guaranteed; day, month. Gifford, 9021 Col.

Packards, by hour, day, week, month, trip. Phelan, Bryant 2546-7.

Large five-passenger touring car for hire reasonable. Telephone 429 Madison.

Packard laudalette, five-passenger, monthly, hour, trip. Scanlon. Phone 2177 Circle.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; single, en suite; kitchen optional; seventh floor.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive, cool room; high-class apartment; private family; reasonable.

112TH, 509 WEST.—Party having well-appointed home, rent large front, attractively furnished room; breakfast if desired. Apt. 11.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

113TH, 501 and 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

115TH, 14 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, suitable two; single room; shower; telephone. Earle.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Rooms, single, $2.50, $3; suite; home privileges; shower. Schmitz.

118TH, 401 WEST.—East view; high-class building; single, en suite; overlooking Morningside Park; business men. Apt. 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool rooms; single, en suite; bath; phone; subway; Apt. 52.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. No. 32.

120TH, 157 WEST.—2 large rooms; closets; running water, bath; scrupulously clean; references.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Opposite Teachers' College; double room with kitchenette; single room, also; restaurant, roof garden, tennis. Yetman.

122D, 523 WEST.—Opposite Columbia; beautiful rooms; shower bath, electricity, elevator; $3 up. Telephone Morningside 5550. Mapes.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; Subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

180TH, 556 WEST.—Large, airy, scrupulously clean room; all conveniences; high-class house; use of typewriter and piano; permanent; subway; one or two. Apt. 4E.

ACCOMMODATIONS, elegant private home; reasonable. 758 West End Av., (97th.) Apt. 62.

BROADWAY, (Corner,) 248 West 105th.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (The Ormond.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; Summer rates. Railing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, overlooking Park, rent delightful room; lavatory; excellent transportation. Columbus 7915.

CLAREMONT AV, 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished, overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Cathedral Court.)—Cool rooms, overlooking Park; near Columbia. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (103d St.)—Room overlooking Hudson; refined, private home. Phone 8600 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Single, en suite; suitable one, two, gentlemen, couple. Meek.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611. — Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing, mothproof closets; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

New Jersey.

Furnished room; running water; $3 weekly. Mitchell, 109½ Asbury Av., Ocean Grove.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

COMPANION, graduate nurse, American, (29;) good character; experience; references. F 140 Times.

COOK.—Plain, very competent; sleep home. Mrs. Tansey, 73 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner gowns, linens, remodeled; out, home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Ave. Telephone 1,158 Circle.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady recommends excellent laundress and houseworker, (white,) day's work or to take home laundry; absolutely honest and reliable. F 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 86 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $10. Miss Olive Moore, the Stenotype Co., Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright, neat girl, American; good penman; beginner; no agency; $7. F 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three and a half years' experience, desires position; switchboard operator; clerical; $10-$12. M 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; best references; willing to substitute. Address Steno., 151 E. 41st.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Five years' experience; knowledge of office work; Christian; $8. F 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate, and neat; $7. F 314 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl, good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 167 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER.—LADY DESIGNER ON SILK DRESSES. APPLY S. L. SEGELBAUM CO., 28 WEST 25TH.

TWO EDUCATED WOMEN over 25, teachers preferred, for Summer work. Room 1,027, 225 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU,
170 Broadway.
Stenographer—Education, adaptability, and personality most essential; salary, $15-$18.
Typist—Accurate biller; salary, $10.
Other openings.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Permanent position, $15. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS.—Open and close books, prepare financial statements, show expenses in detail, profits and costs; monthly audits and systems; rates moderate. D. S., Room 462, 191 Broadway, Cortlandt 6556.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., wants position spare time. Phone 2633-R Jamaica.

ASSISTANT MANAGER, 26, five years' retail experience, bookkeeper, understands purchasing, selling, and credits, seeks desirable opening. M 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; references. E 340 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) high school education, best references, desires position. F 355 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) ambitious, wishes position out doors; chance to learn. M 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—North Ireland, single, 24; good appearance, strictly sober, non smoker; wishes private position; experienced on best makes; reliable; private reference; $100 security. John R Wood, 25 Jaggar Av., Flushing, L. I. Phone 127 J.

CHAUFFEUR.—German-American; 12 years' experience, domestic, foreign machines; A1 mechanic, best references. Herman, 411 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, wishes position; good wages and easy work; can do all repairing on cars; good references. M 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, handy, single, wishes position; good references. M 102 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Careful driver; city, country. Ed. Johnson, 228 W. 46th St.

COUPLE.—HOLLANDERS, (33;) A1 COACHMAN OR GROOM, PRIVATE OR STUD FARM; WIFE, FIRST-CLASS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID, WISH POSITION; BEST REFERENCES; GO ANYWHERE. ADDRESS S 48 TIMES.

GARDENER, farmer, to take charge of gentleman's estate; capable of getting place in good order in short time; must have furnished cottage; married; no children; age 30. M 114 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Couple wishes position in small family for entire housework; man to take charge of outside and make himself useful; age 30; no children. M 113 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese general houseworker in bachelor's apartment; entire charge; excellent references. Tamati, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

ITALY.
Italian civil engineer, hitherto general manager largest Italian manufacturing firm New York, wishes represent American industrial interests Italy; highest references. Write Representative, M 80 Times.

ITALIAN university graduate, thoroughly experienced in American accounting, desires position as teacher of Italian and accounting. Address S 49 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT desires position with mercantile house to act as their buyer for stationery and advertising printing; can buy supplies at their sources, thus effecting a large saving. F 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, ambitious; good reporting speed; good typist; some knowledge bookkeeping; $8. Felix Abraham, The Stenotype Co., Bryant 1319.

TUTOR.—University graduate desires position as tutor; ten years' experience; excellent references. Weiser, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

TUTORING by Yale graduate; 8 years' experience; all branches. X B., 3,525 B'way.

VALET.—Permanent or visiting; can barber, tailor, and cook. T. W., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, six years' business training in office, salesroom, and two years as missionary salesman, wishes position with wholesale house, manufacture, or export house; at present studying Spanish. S 45 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) knowing Spanish and English, experienced with exports, also general office work, desires position. Gagero, 110 East 30th St.

YOUNG MAN, educated, desires positon on country gentleman's place; do anything; very useful; wages no object; good references. Address M 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, editorial, business experience, aggressive, versatile, desires opening of any kind; small investment. M 63 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—A live young man, 18 to 20, with a thorough knowledge of stenography; competent, accurate, and one who has had some office experience. Desirable position in the Credit Department of a bank; give full particulars. Address F 360 Times Downtown.

BOY, living with parents, to care for office and deliver small packages in New York and Brooklyn; must know location of streets, &c.; pay $5 per week to commence. Address in own handwriting, F 363 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for Summit, N. J.; efficient, with long experience, covered by satisfactory references; good, lasting place; three cars; state experience; name cars operated. P. O. Box No. 1498.

DRAUGHTSMAN for English interior decorative work required; would have to submit specimens of own designs; write, giving full particulars, salary, &c. C. W., 100 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, experienced and competent, for gasoline commercial vehicle construction; excellent opportunities. Address T., Box 2, Station U, N. Y. P. O., New York City.

MERCHANT TAILOR SALESMAN.—$25 per week; experienced men only. Mitchell the Tailor, 1,431 Broadway.

SALESMAN ON COATS IN A LARGE PROGRESSIVE, POPULAR-PRICED CONCERN; MUST HAVE LONG EXPERIENCE AND EXCELLENT FOLLOWING AMONG THE CITY OFFICES AND OUT-OF-TOWN TRADE; ONE WHO IS ABLE TO ACT IN THE CAPACITY OF A GENERAL HEAD SALESMAN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION. S 53 TIMES.

SALESMEN to carry side line handkerchiefs for New England, New York State, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; commission; excellent opportunity for right men; state experience, references, and with what concern connected; all communications strictly confidential. M 118 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Between 50th St. and 5th Av. and Pennsylvania Station, or en route to Long Beach on 5:31 P. M. train, a package of bank checks; owner will give a suitable reward for prompt return. Ufland Millinery Co., 616 5th Av.

LOST, Saturday, south-bound car, in front of Macy's, black bag; money, Elgin watch, E. T. W.; reward. Wilson, 319 West 57th.

LOST—Thursday, Boston Post Road, New York to Stamford, brown leather suitcase marked "S. R."; contained evening clothes and diary; suitable reward return bag with contents or diary alone. Z 281 Times Annex.

LOST.—Gold lavallier, pearl setting, Hunter Island Inn or road Pelham to Bronxville; liberal reward; sentimental value. P. A. H., 73 Dell Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LOST—Wednesday night, in Ford taxicab, brown overcoat; car left passenger 59th St., Madison Av. Communicate with M 120 Times.

LOST.—Reward, lady's Waltham watch and imperial fob, initials M. F. McC. Room 2,723, 17 Battery Place.

LOST.—Brooklyn shopping district, crescent of diamonds; reward. Return 1,186 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—June 27, diamond gold scarfpin, on Westchester Av., between Prospect and Intervale; $25 reward. Address S 41 Times.

LOST.—Liberal reward, purse, containing money, buckeye, vicinity 155th. Adams, 65 West 70th.

LOST—Thursday, July 1, lady's handbag, 72d St. downtown subway station. Return 272 West 90th; reward. Sammis.

FOUND.—Tuesday night; platinum and diamond lavallier. A. J. H., 1,253, 200 5th Av.

LOST—June 29, lady's gold watch, marked with monogram C. B. S. F 362 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Blue matrix serpent ring, Cafe Lafayette, 9th St.; reward. Cafe Lafayette.

LIBERAL REWARD for fob and watch marked "J. H. W.," lost Broadway and 39th St. early Wednesday. F 366 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Fifth Ave. Theatre to McAlpin, diamond bow brooch. Lillian Sudul, Hotel McAlpin.

$10,000 REWARD
will be paid and absolutely no questions asked for the return of the 71 pearl necklace with pearl clasp, also marquise diamond ring, missed as of June 21-22 from owner's residence, Southampton, Eastern Long Island; proportionate reward for the return of any part of the missing articles, and liberal reward will also be paid for information leading to the recovery of missing articles. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av., New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—$20 reward, no questions; white male bull terrier "Krueger," bat ears, left black; long tail. 276 Marlborough Rd., Flatbush.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WILL ANY SURVIVING MEMBER OF Augustus H. Thomas family, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y., or friend send their address to a friend just returned after thirty years' absence. Address Z 280 Times Annex.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PARTNER WANTED ON LARGE DUCK FARM ALREADY ESTABLISHED ON ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS IN THE COUNTRY; UNQUESTIONABLE, ATTRACTIVE TO THE RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS C. A. STOUFFER, BOX 224 HARRISBURG, PENN.

WILL BUY WAR SUPPLIES OF ANY NATURE, PARTICULARLY METALS; NO BROKERS. W. B., M 100 TIMES.

Sales Manager wanted to manage sales of patented specialty of universal consumption; manager willing to back his judgment with some of his own money, to be invested under his instructions; salary and commission. F 365 Times Downtown.

Silk manufacturer and converter, perfectly equipped to produce any silk fabric, plain or fancy, well established selling organization, wishes to interest additional capital; proposition good and open to closest investigation. S 52 Times.

Profitable business connection open to right man able to invest $10,000 in manufacture of metal goods; full particulars given; exchanging references. F 364 Times Downtown.

Responsible representative for exclusive territory, including New York, by manufacturer of brand new article in great demand; inexpensive and profitable. Suite 1,009, 303 Fifth Av.

Wanted.—Active man with capital to take an interest in a patented automobile accessory, already introduced on the market and showing good profits. S 54 Times.

Partner wanted in growing dress business that requires more capital; salesman preferred; communications strictly confidential. S 56 Times.

Partner.—Exceptional business; large profits; little competition; must have at least $10,000; references exchanged; no brokers. Z 285 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for jewelry factory; man of ability and willing to make investment. Address Room 821, Hotel Breslin.

Partner wanted finance valuable invention; most important applications when demonstrated. F 356 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—1,000 sheets white celluloid, 15-1000 thickness; sheets 5 inches wide, 50 inches long. Address Z 279 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON, MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

CARVED LAMPS, bric-a-brac, furniture, fancy pillows; great sacrifice. 509 Madison Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—To carry side line popular priced children's wash and serge dresses for New York State and Pennsylvania; good opportunity open for right man; state references and past experience; commission basis only. F 319 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To carry side line popular priced children's wash and serge dresses for Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana; good opportunity open for right man; state references and past experience; commission basis only. F 320 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced only, for city and vicinity, to handle extensive popular-priced line of flannelettes, gowns, and petticoats; good opportunity for right man; commission basis. Z 284 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—New and second-hand packing cases; reliable firm; commission. M 105 Times.

SALESMAN-SOLICITOR for commercial and industrial films; state experience and results; salary and commission. S 47 Times.

SALESMAN on ladies' bags for Greater New York and vicinity; salary and commission. S 50 Times.

TEACHER.—B. A. or M. A.; enthusiastic; French, German, English and history. Call after 12, 461 East Tremont Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Willing to locate in Rio de Janeiro; must speak, read, and write Portuguese; salary, $2,600; two with steamship experience; $20 per week. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Branch store manager, $1,200; live real estate man, big proposition, salary and commission; stenographers, two, $18; one, $30 month; one beginner, $30; young woman, good penman, assistant bookkeeper, $8-$10.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY in 3 months; earn $25 to $100 weekly; steady profession; rare advantages; new, unlimited field; individual instruction, any hour, day, night; unrivalled, efficient method. Start now.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
FIRST AND GREATEST, 25 W. 45TH ST.

SCHIFF HEADS MOVE TO AVERT A STRIKE

Urges Cloakmakers and Employers to Submit Differences to Arbitration.

UNION ACCEPTS PROPOSAL

Manufacturers Will Give Their Answer Today—They Charge Radicals Control Employes.

Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus, Louis Marshall, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, and J. L. Magnes yesterday sent to the Cloak, Skirt and Suit Manufacturers' Protective Association, and to the Cloakmakers' and Shirtmakers' Unions, an appeal to settle their differences and prevent a strike of 50,000 workers at a time when conditions brought on by the war would make such an industrial fight doubly calamitous to the business and to the families and dependents of the needle toilers.

On Tuesday the unions sent to the protective association an ultimatum giving the manufacturers one week to accept a proposal for the appointment of an Arbitration Board, headed by Mayor Mitchel, to settle the quarrels that have arisen since the abrogation two months ago of a protocol made five years ago. The protocol, which was effected following the bitter strike of 1910 through the work of Louis D. Brandeis and Mr. Marshall, by its terms was of indefinite duration. It guaranteed no strike on the part of the workers in return for concessions by the manufacturers. It was abrogated by the manufacturers on the ground that its terms had been broken by the workers.

Charles Heineman, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the protective association, as soon as he received the letter yesterday called a meeting of the Executive Committee for this afternoon to consider the proposal of the committee headed by Mr. Schiff. He said last night he was not willing to comment on the letter until it had come before his Executive Committee.

Union Accepts Proposal.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the most aggressive and powerful of the needle workers' organizations, sent to Mr. Schiff's committee last night a letter accepting the proposal of arbitration as outlined.

"We don't want a fight," said Schlesinger. "We want our rights. We believe we can trust the proposals and plans of the men who wrote the letter. A strike is not wanted by us in these hard times, but we will not see the union crushed, for that is what the manufacturers want."

The letter written to the manufacturers and unions follows:

> As citizens interested in the public welfare, we have followed with the keenest interest the situation which is at the present time confronting employers and employes in the important cloak and suit industry in the city.
>
> Under ordinary circumstances, we should hesitate greatly to approach you on this matter. But in these days of war and catastrophe, we cannot, in good conscience, be the mute witnesses to an impending struggle in your industry, a struggle which would affect some fifty thousand workers, and several thousand employers, and many thousands of others dependent upon them. Warfare will disturb the orderly progress of an industry which the community has of late been taught to look upon with pride. A conflict at the present time would mean an appalling economic and moral waste to the entire community, and will engender a bitterness that will last many years.
>
> We are not unmindful of the difficulties and complexities of the situation. We are well aware that you have given much time and thought to a serious study of these difficulties, and that you have endeavored in painstaking fashion to meet these complexities.
>
> We know of the many sacrifices that you have brought during the past five years to make effective the collective agreement with your organized workers.
>
> We cannot, however, bring ourselves to believe that matters have come to such a pass that serious strife and its distressing consequences are absolutely the only way out. On the contrary, we feel that a reasonable solution of the problem can and ought to be found.
>
> We have learned with considerable interest that the union has proposed to you that the contentions in the industry be forthwith submitted for adjustment to a committee or board of unbiased persons. We would urge you in the public interest, as well as in the true interest of employer and employe, to accept this proposal. We wish at the same time to assure you that our committee, either collectively or individually, stands ready to do anything it can to aid in bringing about a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties confronting the industry.

Employers Want Protocol.

The manufacturers have signified their willingness to enter into a new protocol, which will be a modification of the old. Instead of a protocol the unions prefer a working agreement of one or two years. They have declared for the following features of agreement:

> A reasonable minimum wage scale for week workers.
>
> A uniform basis of pay for piece workers.
>
> Equal distribution of work.
>
> A method for the adjustment of disputes between employers and employes and "such other provisions as shall be found necessary to maintain proper standards and preserve peace."

On the day the unions issued their ultimatum to the manufacturers, Mr. Heineman for the manufacturers issued a statement in which he declared the unions were led by radicals who had no regard for business.

"We are dealing not with an American trades union," his statement said, "but with a radical socialistic group that treats a peace agreement merely as a means of continuing the so-called class struggle. A protocol with a union under leadership that would recognize that the day of the co-operative commonwealth has not arrived, and that the industry must be run on a business basis would undoubtedly result in progress for the workers as well as for ourselves."

WILL AID MUTUALIZATION

But Price for Equitable Stock Must Be Fair, Says Phillips.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—Jesse S. Phillips, who entered upon his duties as State Superintendent of Insurance today, gave out a statement this evening relative to the acquisition of the majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society by T. Coleman duPont and to Mr. duPont's desire to bring about a mutualization of the society. Mr. Phillips declared hearty sympathy with the mutualization movement and said he would co-operate in any plan of real benefit to the stockholders.

"The price to be paid for the stock," he said, "is the vital question."

The desirability of mutualization, in his opinion, would depend upon whether the stock could be retired at a reasonable price. Mr. Phillips declares his intention is to protect the policyholders, not only in the Equitable, but in all the other companies doing business in this State.

Doctor, Ill, Tries to Die,

"Fannie, I have taken enough poison to kill me sure. I want to die," Dr. Hyman Bacol, 46 years old, of 52 East 100th Street, said to his wife yesterday. after he had taken fifteen grains of bichloride of mercury. Mrs. Bacol called in a neighbor and they persuaded him to accompany them to Mount Sinai Hospital, where he was made a prisoner, charged with having attempted suicide. Mrs. Bacol said her husband recently gave up his office at 27 Seventh Street because of a nervous ailment, and that this discouraged him. The Bacols have three young children.

RICH JUNK DEALER SLAIN.

Brooklyn Police Seek Man Who Shot Him from Doorway.

Frank Monza, a prosperous junk dealer of 298 First Street, Brooklyn, was shot and killed at 1 o'clock this morning in front of 22 Garfield Place, not far from his home. His assailant, who sprang from a doorway and fired one shot from a revolver, the bullet landing over Monza's heart, escaped around the corner. The police of the Bergen Street Station are looking for a man who lives in President Street near Third Avenue and who, they say, they are sure did the shooting.

According to the police, Monza had been threatened with death by enemies in the last week. No attempt was made to blackmail him, but the police say he was in fear of his life and never left his home without his daughters, Josephine, 23 years old, and Julia, 14, thinking that no one would attack him while the children were with him.

They were with him this morning and aroused the neighborhood with their cries. Policemen came up and Dr. Kelly was called from Seney Hospital, but he found Monza dead.

Policeman Hogan arrested Pasquale Voruri of 19 Garfield Place, whom he said, he saw running away after the shooting. From the daughters he learned that the assailant had escaped in an automobile, and Voruri was held as an accomplice, the police believing he was trying to reach the automobile when it made off with the murderer.

NO SEIZURE OF RIFLES.

Arms Intended for Java Are in Hands of Owners Here.

Customs officials and Secret Service officials denied the story printed yesterday in a Brooklyn paper that a consignment of rifles and ammunition intended for shipment to Java had been seized at Pier 3 of the Bush Terminal.

The rifles and ammunition are in the hands of H. Tauscher and H. Muck of 320 Broadway, who are the representatives of the Krupp and Mauser factories in this country, and are now stored at 200 West Houston Street.

H. Muck, who is in charge of the old Springfields, refused last night to discuss the matter, but said he was willing to tell later how his firm had obtained possession of the arms. They were manufactured at the Springfield Arsenal of the United States Government and are said to bear date of 1865.

Joseph McShane and John Cupps, freight handlers, were held for trial several days ago on the charge of stealing a case of rifles and ammunition from 200 West Houston Street. Fred Lutz of West Hoboken was arrested on the charge of receiving stolen rifles, but was discharged in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

FLIRTED ON FERRYBOAT.

Mrs. Fregle Gets Divorce—Her Sister Saw Husband Spooning.

Flirting with women on ferryboats and a habit of throwing pokers, stove lids and tableware at his wife were the charges against Anthony Fregle when Mrs. Sadie Fregle of 420 Fifth Street, Jersey City, got a divorce yesterday from Vice Chancellor Lewis. Mrs. Fregle testified that her husband began to treat her cruelly soon after their marriage on Dec. 21, 1902. He beat her when she was a bride and threw things at her. Once he threw their baby under a bed to get the infant out of his way in his attack on his wife.

Mrs. Benjamin Dates of 9 Palisade Avenue, a sister of Mrs. Fregle, testified to having seen Fregle hugging women on a ferryboat plying between New York and Jersey City. One night she remained on the boat, Mrs. Dates said, and saw Fregle with a strange woman who had her arm on Fregle's shoulder. Fregle's arm was around the woman. Mrs. Dates stayed on the boat during several trips, and when she left at 12 o'clock Fregle and the woman were still spooning. Fregle was not present or represented at the hearing.

THREAT TO KILL WITNESSES

Girls Who Testified Against Owen Madden Seek Protection.

District Attorney Perkins is investigating a story told by two girls who were witnesses at the trial of Owen Madden, gang leader, for the murder of Patsy Doyle, that since the trial of Madden they had received death threats. The girls are Frieda Horner and Marjorie Everdeane, both of whom testified that Madden told them he was across the street from a saloon at Eighth Avenue and Forty-first Street when Doyle was shot down.

Madden was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to Sing Sing for from ten to twenty years. Since the trial Marjorie Everdeane has been living at Woodside, L. I., and Frieda Herner has been living with her mother at 214 East Seventeenth Street.

The girls told Assistant District Attorney Edwards that a number of persons who lived in the district where Madden's gang held sway had told them of plans to murder them. The District Attorney assigned detectives to the case.

SCALDED IN POWDER MILL.

Steam Pipe Bursts in du Pont Works at Haskell, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 1.—Four men were scalded, two of them probably fatally, when a steam pipe burst in the du Pont Powder Mills at Haskell today.

Martin Anderson of Pompton Lakes and John Murchill of Midvale are in the Paterson General Hospital with many burns about their faces and bodies. John Wilson and William Greely received minor burns and went home.

The men were all steam fitters and were connecting up a boiler in the engine room.

THAW'S HEAD BOWED TO ALIENISTS' GAZE

Displays No Emotion as Testimony Tending to Prove Him Insane Is Read.

EXPERTS WATCH CLOSELY

Ex-Gov. Slaton of Georgia on Bench—Evelyn Thaw to Appear Tuesday—Two Weeks More of Trial.

Reports which reached here yesterday morning from Malone, N. Y., that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw would not testify against her husband, Harry K. Thaw, at his sanity trial before Justice Hendrick and a jury, despite the fact that she had been served with a subpoena, were set at rest later in the day, when Mrs. Thaw, at her camp near Malone, told a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that she would come here Tuesday next to take the stand. This information was verified by the State.

"The report that Evelyn Thaw refuses to go to New York to testify on account of poor health is not true," THE TIMES correspondent telegraphed. "She stated at noon today that she would go to New York on Tuesday, July 6."

The statements published yesterday morning that Mrs. Thaw would testify caused added interest in the trial, and a larger crowd than usual waited for the courtroom to open. Ex-Governor John M. Slaton of Georgia, who commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank to life imprisonment, had a seat on the bench beside Justice Hendrick. They are old friends. Ex-Governor Slaton watched Thaw closely. Mrs. Slaton also came to court and had a seat to the right of the bench. They remained until noon.

Ex-Governor Slaton Interested.

When he was leaving the courtroom ex-Governor Slaton told reporters that he was interested in the case because he had attended one of the earlier proceedings and had seen the exhibits. Justice Hendrick had invited him to attend the trial. He denied a report that he would open a law office here. He said he would return to Atlanta, Ga., after a trip to San Francisco and would continue his law practice there.

The day was taken up by the reading of testimony from the records of other proceedings. For hours Thaw was forced to sit in court while the State, in an effort to prove that he was irrational and should not be released, used the very evidence that he had employed at his second murder trial in convincing a jury that he actually was insane when he shot Stanford White and therefore should escape punishment. For a time he followed it closely and consulted with his counsel, but he did not show much nervousness. During most of the afternoon session he sat quietly, reading "The Hussite War," by Count Lutzow. There was a map of the Province of Bohemia in the book, and he studied that in detail as he followed the thread of the story.

Alienists Observe Thaw.

Deputy Attorney General Cook completed the reading of the testimony of Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother, given at the second murder trial, in an effort to prove that her son was insane when he shot White. Drs. Austin Flint and Carlos MacDonald, alienists for the State, sat directly behind Thaw in order to study the effect of this testimony upon him, and Dr. William Hirsch, another alienist, sat in a corner where he could get a full view of Thaw's face. Thaw noticed this inspection, and, packing away some books of testimony he had been studying, sat with his head bowed and without apparent emotion during the recital.

Mrs. Thaw's testimony was followed by further excerpts from the Matteawan case book. Then followed the reading of testimony of many witnesses called by Thaw at his second murder trial. In much of this the jury seemed to take a lively interest, and the State's lawyers lost no opportunity to emphasize points which could be used best to counteract the effect of the testimony of Thaw's alienists and those who came here from New Hampshire to swear that in their opinion Thaw was rational and ready to go free without being a menace to the community.

Nervousness in London.

The testimony of Dr. Sidney Wells of London, England, who told something of Thaw's life there in 1899, 1900, and 1901, was in direct contradiction of other expert testimony which Thaw had produced. Dr. Wells, the records told, had sworn at the second murder trial that Thaw was highly nervous and came from neurotic stock. Dr. Wells thought Thaw might well be called eccentric. He testified that Thaw had wanted a corps of nurses in attendance, and had asked to have the wall of his room at the hotel removed so that he could get more air. Thaw, he also said, was subject to hysterical outbursts.

Lillie McBride of London, a nurse, swore that Thaw had asked to have the wall torn down. He had told her, she said, that he wanted her to take command of a corps of nurses and train them every day. He was incoherent at times, she swore, and highly excitable. Alice C. Fletcher of Washington, D. C., who had visited at the Thaw home in Pittsburgh, testified at the murder trial that Thaw as a boy had a vacant stare to his eyes and showed constant abstraction. Abraham R. Beck of Allentown, Penn., a teacher, had testified that Thaw was a strange boy who spoke a strange language which the teacher had to learn in order to get along with him.

The testimony of Dr. Charles F. Bingham, the Thaw family physician, was introduced to show that Thaw as a child had exhibited peculiar traits, that he suffered from insomnia, and gave other indications of not being entirely sound mentally. There was much more testimony along these lines.

When court was adjourned Mr. Becker said that the reading of documents would be completed by the noon recess today and that the State would then call the first of its witnesses to the stand. The policemen who arrested Thaw at the time of the murder will be among the early witnesses. There will be no session of court on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday. The State may not be able to complete its case until the week after next.

Thaw refused to make a statement of any kind yesterday. He referred reporters to his counsel, John B. Stanchfield, and Mr. Stanchfield in turn referred to what Justice Hendrick had said in warning the newspapers. If further efforts to question Thaw were made, said the attorney, he would ask the court to take some action.

Mr. Stanchfield said it was a matter of indifference to him whether Mrs. Thaw testified or not.

The trial will be continued this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Birthday Gift for Col. Williams.

When Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, reached his office in Clinton Street yesterday morning he was surprised to find on his desk a big silver loving cup filled with American Beauty roses. It was the twentieth anniversary of his connection with the Brooklyn transit system, and the gift was from nineteen men of the company's official staff, whose service has been co-extensive with his own.

$4,000 GEMS STOLEN.

Vanderbilt Hotel Guest Wore Them in Posing for Photographs.

Miss Valerie Padelford, who lives at the Vanderbilt Hotel with a relative, Mrs. Albert Ordway, has notified the police of the loss of jewels valued at $4,000, which she missed after leaving the photograph studio of Arnold Genthe, Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, on Monday. The jewels include five sapphire and diamond rings, a diamond horseshoe pin, diamond brooch, a three-stone diamond ring and a bracelet of diamonds and sapphires. Miss Padelford, who believes the valuables were stolen and not lost, has engaged private detectives, and has advertised her loss in this way:

> "LIBERAL reward and no questions asked for the return of Pocketbook containing jewels and visiting card, lost between Thorley's and the Vanderbilt Hotel, Monday afternoon, 28th. Apply room No. 416 Vanderbilt Hotel."

When ready to leave the studio, where Miss Padelford had used several changes of costumes for the photographs, she placed her purse containing the jewels in a box which held one of the gowns she had worn. This, with other boxes, was carried downstairs and placed in a taxicab. After the boxes had been taken to her rooms at the hotel, where they remained an hour before being opened, she said, she was unable to find the purse or the jewels.

DR. E. E. ROWELL, JR., FOUND

Missing Stamford Physician Had Been Working in Indiana Quarry.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 1.—Dr. Edward E. Rowell, Jr., who disappeared on May 24 last, has been found in North Judson, Ind., and is now en route to Stamford with his cousin, Dr. E. Everett Rowell, who went there in response to a telegram received here Saturday. A letter received today from Dr. E. Everett Rowell stated that his cousin was in a state of aphasia when he found him. He had been working in a gravel pit there and fell ill. He was unable to tell who he was, but a paper found on him gave the name and address of his cousin, George P. Rowell, a Stamford lawyer, and the latter was notified by wire.

Dr. Rowell had given him up for dead. It is said he had no trouble of any kind, but was in a highly nervous state from overwork at the time of his disappearance, and he had been arranging to take a vacation. He is a member of a prominent family here, and his wife was the daughter of the late Henry Thompson, who was a traction magnate in New York City. They have one child, a son, Henry Thompson Rowell, aged 11.

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" " $1.00	" 65c,	3 "	1.75
" " 1.50 & $2.00	" $1.15,	3 "	3.25

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Reduced from $1.00 to	65c
" " 1.50 "	95c
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